

PRESIDENT OF CHILE
CLASPS HANDS WITH
MR. TAFT AT BEVERLY

Heads of Two Great Western
Nations Lunch Together
and Exchange Official and
Personal Greetings.

ARRIVES AT 12.30 P. M.

Senor Montt Leaves Burgess
Point at 2.45 O'Clock This
Afternoon for Return to
Boston and New York.

BEVERLY, Mass. — President Taft shortly after noon today clasped hands with President Pedro Montt of Chile on the veranda of the "Summer White House" at Burgess point in one of the most momentous meetings of the season at Beverly and most cordial greetings were exchanged between the leader of the Yankee land of South America and the chief executive of the Yankee land of the North.

The President's yacht, the Mayflower, dropped anchor off Burgess point at 12:30 o'clock. President Montt, being piped over the side amidst the blare of trumpets and the music of bands. The original program, as announced by Secretary Norton, called for a "presidential salute" of 21 guns in honor of the distinguished guest, but the salute was courteously omitted, presumably at the request of Don Pedro's party.

The entire party landed at Burgess Point and were greeted at the Evans cottage by Mr. and Mrs. Taft in half an hour's social interchange in which the two Presidents had a talk over various affairs. Later the President and Mrs. Taft entertained at luncheon President Montt and Madam Montt, Secretary Philander C. Knox, Governor and Mrs. Eben S. Draper, Madam Huidobro Montt, the Chilean charge d'affaires, Mr. Yonchan, Miss Mabel Boardman, Major General Carter and Secretary Norton.

The limited accommodation at the Evans cottage made it impossible to entertain all the party at the summer house, and while the luncheon was being given there the remainder of the guests were lunching on board the Mayflower. This party included Colonel Bari, President Montt's military aide; Captain Cuevas, naval attaché of the Chilean legation; Dr. Munich, Mr. Nerguinito, second secretary of the Chilean legation; the Rev. Suensalati, the President's chaplain; Mr. Echeverri, the President's secretary; Chandler Hale, United States assistant secretary of state; Captain Huse; Captain Logan of the Mayflower, Capt. Archibald W. Butt and Lieutenant Howland.

The visit came to an end at 2:45 o'clock this afternoon, when the visitors boarded the Mayflower again. President Montt and party will leave Boston for New York at 5:30 o'clock this evening.

The only other visitor on the card for this afternoon is Congressman W. B. McKinley of Illinois, chairman of the Republican congressional campaign committee, who will talk with the President over the congressional campaigns which are being held with the endeavor to make the House Republican if possible.

President Montt arrived in Boston from New York at 7:22 p. m., Friday. After his visit to President Taft, President Montt will return to Boston in time to take the 5:30 express for New York. He will visit West Point Sunday, rest Monday, and Tuesday sail for Europe on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.

President Montt was minister from Chile to this country in 1892, and at that time visited Boston and other parts of New England.

Speaking of the objects of his visit to President Taft, President Montt said: "Chile and the United States are good friends and will, I believe, always remain so. I cannot conceive of the United States, the big brother of all American republics, discriminating in favor of any of them. But Chile is a sea country whose wealth resides in mines and commerce. When you open the Panama canal, I want to see the United States engaged in commerce with us, as several European countries are now."

The Panama canal Senor Montt termed "a marvelous work well done." He gave it as his opinion that it would be completed on time and would prove of immense commercial benefit to his country.

Senor Montt has traveled widely in this country and Europe, studying public service and the welfare of the laboring classes in England, education in France and Germany, irrigation in Italy and railways in the United States. The Chilean railways, as a result of his observations here, have been largely modeled on those of this country, in both organization and equipment.

The President today expresses satisfaction at the pleasing manner in which the trip to Provincetown was managed. Mrs. Taft paid Provincetown the compliment of making her first appearance for a long time at a public function by not only riding with her husband in the parade, but she also sat beside him on the speakers' platform during the ceremonies. She was not only greatly interested in what was going on, but she seemed to enjoy the crowd and the speeches.

CUSTOMS HOUSE
IN NEWBURYPORT
IS DISCONTINUED

Former Collector of the Customs Thomas Huse of Newburyport has become deputy collector at a yearly salary of \$300, under the collector of customs at Boston, and today the customs port of Newburyport was discontinued, according to despatches from Washington.

The order is in accordance with the policy announced some time ago by Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Curtis of introducing economies in the customs service by eliminating what are regarded as useless customs ports. There is said to be no customs business and very little work under the navigation laws for a customs officer to attend to at Newburyport.

Similar action will be taken at other ports, the department says, as vacancies in the offices of collectors occur. Authority for carrying out this policy is found in a law passed in 1907. Assistant Secretary of the Treasury A. Platt Andrews is on his way to Boston to confer with bankers about organizing a national currency association. Mr. Andrews was enabled to leave the city by reason of the return of Assistant Secretary Hilles, who now becomes acting secretary.

Edward M. Grant of Boston has been appointed fourth assistant examiner in the patent office.

SPECIAL POLICE ONLY
FROM CIVIL SERVICE
LISTS, SAYS LETTER

A letter written by Chairman Charles Warren of the civil service commission to Mayor John F. Fitzgerald regarding the making of 10-day emergency appointments of policemen for duty on the Common and Public Garden has been made public today. While the authority to make such emergency appointments was granted to the mayor by the board so far as it had the power to do, it appears, says the chairman, that all persons doing police duty, whether regular or special, can only be appointed in accordance with the civil service law and rules after requisition and certification from the eligible lists.

It is the decision of the board that the mayor, in order to make appointments of policemen for the public grounds, must make a requisition, whereupon the commission will certify from the eligible lists the proper number of names, from which the appointments may be made.

In making this decision, the chairman says, the commission has considered only the law of the case and the manner in which the persons appointed for the duties desired shall be appointed in accordance with the law. It has not considered in any way the question of the necessity for such appointments, and it expressly disclaims any intention of passing judgment upon that question.

GUNS BOOM SALUTES
IN BOSTON'S HARBOR
TO PRESIDENT MONTT

A salute of 21 guns was fired in Boston harbor shortly before 10 o'clock this morning from the President's yacht Mayflower in honor of President Don Pedro Montt of Chile, who left immediately afterward on the presidential craft for Beverly to meet President Taft.

Sixty-three guns boomed forth in all. The gunners on board the Mayflower and the Dolphin and at the Charlestown navy yard battery each fired the national salute.

President Montt was received in Boston by Capt. Archibald W. Butt, President Taft's military aid, who came ashore from the Mayflower shortly before 9 o'clock today and went with Secretary Norton at once to the Hotel Touraine.

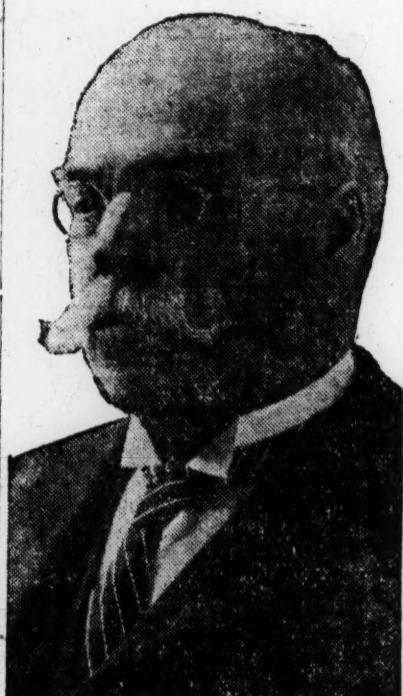
At the landing the South American officials were greeted by Secretary of the Navy George Von L. Meyer, who came into the harbor just before 9 o'clock on the official yacht the Dolphin, which was greeted with a salute of 17 guns by the Mayflower. After a few minutes conversation Secretary Meyer and the Chilean party boarded the Mayflower and steamed for Beverly the yacht flying the Chilean flag.

All kinds of craft blew whistles as the launch sped through the maze of steamers, tugs, etc., and as President Montt stepped aboard the Mayflower the Chilean flag was run up.

GOV. WEEKS OFF
FOR HOME TODAY

Gov. Frank B. Weeks of Connecticut, who stayed in Boston overnight, left for Hartford early today. Governor Weeks visited his mother, Mrs. Frances M. Weeks, who lives with the Rev. and Mrs. J. Francis Cooper at the Central Methodist church parsonage on High street, Brooklyn. Mrs. Cooper is a sister of Governor Weeks.

Delegation from Boston Departs Today



E. BENTLEY YOUNG.
Past grand commander of the grand commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

BAY STATE YACHTS
BEAT RHODE ISLAND
FORT. F. DAY TROPHY

MARBLEHEAD, Mass. — The Dorehen II, Aurora and Kittiwake, representing Massachusetts in the 18-foot inter-state yacht races with three Rhode Island boats for the Thomas Fleming Day trophy, defeated their rivals in the series of four races, the last of which was sailed over a 12½-mile course this morning under the auspices of the Corinthian Yacht Club.

The standing of the yachts at the conclusion of this morning's race under the Y. R. A. system of figuring, was as follows:

Dorehen II, Mass.	3,000
Aurora, Mass.	2,332
Kittiwake, Mass.	2,332
Fort F. Day, Rhode Island	2,167
Massachusetts	2,000
Rhode Island	7,334

This morning's race was sailed under good racing conditions, there being a strong breeze blowing and the yachts making good time. The Bat was put out of the contest early by carrying away her rudder, but the skipper gamely continued the race. The first leg was a run, the second a beat and the third a close reach home, the boats finishing as follows:

Yacht and owner	Time
Dorehen II, A. E. Flinay, Mass.	1 h. 38 m. 13 s.
Hugl, P. J. Freary, R. I.	2 h. 28 m. 13 s.
Aurora, Pigeon Bros., Mass.	2 h. 35 m. 18 s.
Arrow II, C. F. Hirsch, R. I.	2 h. 36 m. 31 s.
Kittiwake, A. W. Whittemore, Mass.	2 h. 40 m. 40 s.
Bat, H. Flint, R. I.	Disabled

The Boston Yacht Club held its regatta of last Tuesday's race for classes P and N this morning. The result was due to a misplaced buoy. The Amoret won in class P and the Scamp in N. The summary:

CLASS P	Time
Amoret, C. B. and H. S. Wheelock	2 h. 01 m. 33 s.
Mauvegreen, George Lee	2 h. 05 m. 23 s.
Timandra, J. B. Fallon	2 h. 06 m. 13 s.

CLASS N	Time
Scamp, W. H. Chamberlain	1 h. 36 m. 40 s.
Sunny Jim, F. E. Dorehen	1 h. 39 m. 22 s.
Pointer III, R. C. McLeod	1 h. 39 m. 40 s.
Bessie A., J. S. Hodge	1 h. 25 m. 32 s.
Caxton, H. Winslow	1 h. 31 m. 18 s.
Barbard, J. J. Blaney	Disabled

The Corinthian Yacht Club also held a sail-off for four classes in the mid-summer cup series. The classes sailing were D and S (interclub series), S and alpha dories. The Mudjokewis, owned by E. W. Emery, won in the first class in 2 h. 26 m. 21 s.; the Wavewinch, George and Sargent, won in the second in 49 m. 48 s.; Aspind, F. H. Houston, won in the third in 1 h. 13 m. 20 s.; and Flirt, M. R. Hutchinson, won the Alpha dory prize in 57 m. 46 s.

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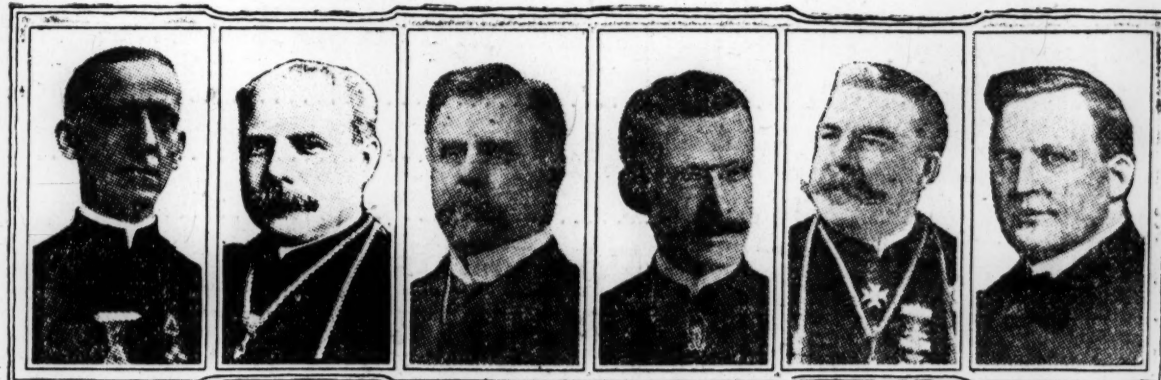
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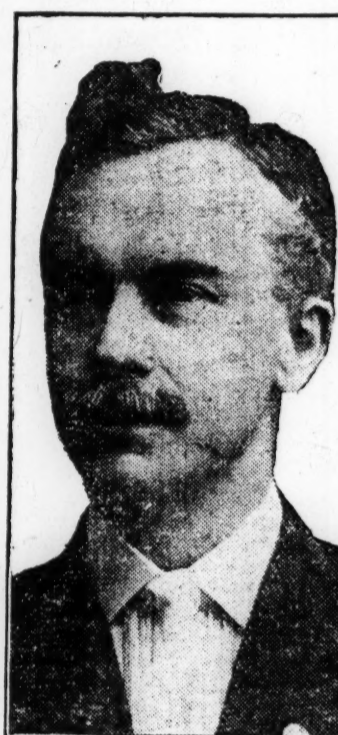
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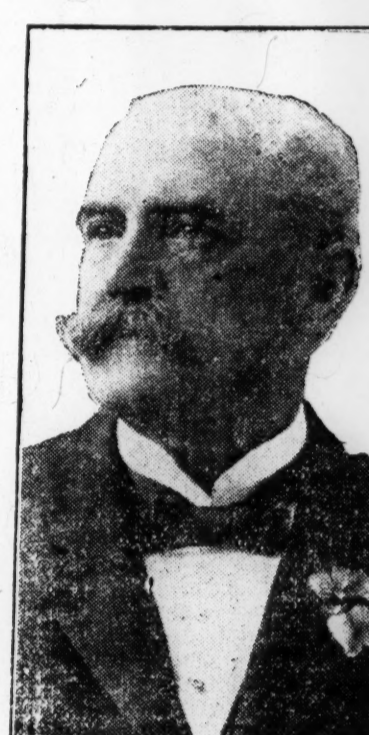
MEN WHO ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SUCCESS OF THE CONCLAVE-ENCAMPMENT.
Left to right — John D. Cleveland, R. E., grand commander of Illinois, president triennial committee and chairman executive committee; Gen. George M. Moulton, chairman exhibition drill committee; Arthur MacArthur, Troy, N. Y., eminent grand generalissimo, grand encampment; Benjamin S. Wilson, secretary executive committee; John Archibald Gerow, Detroit, eminent grand recorder, grand encampment; Andrew J. Redmond, grand sword bearer and first vice-chairman.



GEORGE W. KNOWLTON.
Eminent commander of Joseph Warren commandery, Roxbury, who will be at Chicago conclave.



OSCAR G. SARGENT.
Eminent commander of Coeur de Lion commandery, Knights Templars, of Charlestown.



BENJAMIN W. ROWELL.
Lynn man who is recorder of the grand commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

NOTED REPUBLICANS
TO SPEAK AT OUTING
AT NANTASKET BEACH

Plans are now complete for the Republican boom scheduled at the annual outing and banquet of the Plymouth county Republican campaign committee and club at Nantasket Aug. 16. Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, Governor Eben S. Draper, Lieutenant Governor Louis A. Frothingham, Congressman Frederick H. Gillett and the Hon. Joseph Walker, speaker of the Massachusetts House, will be the speakers of the occasion. The banquet will be served at the Rockland house at 1:30 p. m.

Special efforts are being made to have a large gathering. To this end a reception committee of 78, representing the whole county, has been appointed to round up the prominent Republicans in their respective districts and see that all have an opportunity to meet the distinguished guests and speakers.

The reception committee follows: Frank G. Wheatley of Abington chairman, William L. Barnard of Hingham secretary.

Brookton — J. J. Whipple, Charles Williamson, E. M. Low, David W. Battles, F. O. Bradford, John S. Kent, Edward A. Keith, William S. Bamford, W. A. Boyden, A. F. Nordbeck, Thomas G. Nye, Charles B. Packard, Frank E. Packard, George Swan.

Abington — William Arnold, Lewis

(Continued on Page Seven, Column Two.)

AN INDIAN WITNESS
CORROBORATES GORE
\$25,000 BRIBE STORY

MUSKOGEE, Okla. — That he was offered \$25,000 to withdraw his objection to the passage of a bill by Congress that would have resulted in the sale of 2,000,000 acres of land in the Choctaw nation, was the statement made today by D. C. McCurtain before the investigating committee, which is probing the graft charges.

The offer, Mr. McCurtain said, was made by J. F. McMurray.

Others heard by the committee were Senator Charles Curtis of Kansas — who declared that Senator Gore's charges made on Thursday and reiterated Friday are groundless, as far as he is concerned — and Congressman Bird McGuire.

D. C. McCurtain, an Indian, testified that J. F. McMurray offered to give him \$25,000 if he would withdraw his objection to the sale of the Indian lands. Mr. McCurtain was at that time a delegate representing the Choctaw nation.

"I thought," said Mr. McCurtain, "that if I displayed too much activity Mr. McMurray might marshal the forces and bring about the passage of the bill."

The offer of \$25,000 was made to me in the lobby of the Raleigh hotel, Washington. On that occasion Mr. McMurray introduced me to Col. Cecil A. Lyon of Texas. Colonel Lyon, however, was not present when the offer was made."

Mr. McCurtain's statement followed soon after Senator Charles Curtis of Kansas testified that Mr. McMurray's dealings had always "been fair and that"

(Continued on Page Seven, Column Three.)

Mexico Informed Today
of Selection of Special
Centennial Commission

THE HON. CURTIS GUILD, JR.
Former Governor of Bay state named as special Mexican centennial ambassador by President.

WASHINGTON — The state department today informed the Mexican government of the appointment of a special commission to represent the United States at the centennial celebration of the independence of Mexico, which will be held in the City of Mexico next month.

President Taft has designated former Governor Curtis Guild of Massachusetts as special ambassador.

The delegation will consist of Senators Overman, North Carolina; Guggenheim, Colorado; and Crawford, South Dakota; Representatives Howard, Georgia; Denby, Michigan; and Foster, Vermont; Justice James W. Gerard of New York; Gen. Harrison Green Otis of Los Angeles, Charles Alexander Rook of Pennsylvania and Hobart J. Shanley of Vermont.

The party will leave Washington Aug. 31, arriving at Mexico City Sept. 3.

SUFFOLK GRAND
JURY'S FINDINGS

The Suffolk grand jury in the superior criminal court today before Judge Sanderson returned 43 indictments and nine no-bills.

A. D. F. Adams, a Boston stock broker, was arraigned on charges of larceny of various sums aggregating \$10,000 from George H. Robinson, John S. Burr and Clarence E. Gale, and of keeping a "bucket shop." He pleaded not guilty. Bail was fixed at \$4,000, which was not forthcoming.

Nearly 4,000 tons of freight was stored in the Anglian's hold, including 800 tons of chalk, 200 bales of wool and large consignments of tea, rice, tin hides and oriental merchandise transhipped at London.

EXPLOSION ON SUBMARINE.

PORTSMOUTH, Eng. — In an explosion today on the submarine Al. Lieutenants Regnault and Stopford and four men were injured.

KNIGHTS TEMPLARS
OF BOSTON GO WEST
TO GREAT CONCLAVE

Coeur de Lion and Joseph Warren
Commanderies
Send 240 Members to the
Encampment at Chicago.

THREE TRAINS USED

Massachusetts and Rhode
Island Grand Organization
Sends Officers to the
Thirty-First Triennial.

Two hundred and forty Boston knights and friends left today for the thirty-first triennial conclave and grand encampment of the Knights Templars of the United States at Chicago, Aug. 8-11, inclusive, where it is expected 100,000 members will assemble.

Boston is to be represented by two commanderies and a number of officers of the grand commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island. Coeur de Lion commandery of Charlestown left the South station for Chicago at 9:30 o'clock on a special train which will proceed direct to the White city. There were 145 in the party, including about 65 ladies. At 12:30 p. m. 20 officers of the grand commandery and friends depart from the North station for the rendezvous in Chicago. Joseph Warren commandery of Roxbury leaves by a later train from South station with about 75 knights and friends in the party.

The officers of the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island will stay at the Congress Hall Annex while in Chicago. They will leave the western city for home Friday, Aug. 12. Most of the festivities planned by the officers of this commandery have been canceled out of respect to the late Past Grand Commander Robert H. Chamberlain.

Eminent Commander George W. Knowlton of Joseph Warren commandery will not be with his commandery when it leaves Boston today. He is on a business trip in the West and will join the party when the train reaches Detroit. The commandery will make the Great Northern hotel its headquarters during the conclave. Thursday forenoon, Aug. 11, the party will leave Chicago for home, returning by way of Detroit and Buffalo. At Detroit the party will board the steamer City of Cleveland, on which it will make the journey to Buffalo, arriving there Saturday. A side trip will be made to Niagara Falls where a good portion of Saturday will be spent. Boston will be reached Sunday about noon. Coeur de Lion commandery will have an extra outing in connection with the

(Continued on Page Seven, Column One.)

COLLISION TODAY
OF STREET CARS

Six persons were injured in a head-on collision early today between two Boston Elevated surface cars in front of the Lenox street car barn, 967 Tremont street, Roxbury. The injured are Luther Anthony, 20 Scott street, South Boston; Miss Hannah Copley, 36 I street, South Boston; Mrs. Mary Earle, 29 East Delham street, South End; Joseph H. Homan, 189 Fifth street, South Boston; John F. McGann, 95 Silver street, South Boston, and Miss Minnie O'Brien, 2 Andrews street, South End.

The cars were from North station car that jumped the switch in front of the Lenox street car barn and struck the outbound Roxbury crossing car. Motor-man James Collins 24 was in charge of the North station car and Timothy J. Breen the other. Both cars were badly damaged and traffic was delayed about an hour.

ORPHANAGE BAND
VISITING BOSTON

The Jenkins Orphan Brass Band and Jubilee Concert Company, composed of 24 members from the Jenkins orphanage, in Charleston, S. C., is in Boston giving indoor and outdoor concerts for the purpose of raising \$5,000 for the school. The Rev. D. J. Jenkins, president and founder, accompanies the boys.

Since the boys collected nearly \$5,000 in New York and Long Island last summer by giving concerts in churches, Sunday schools, on lawns and in the streets, it is hoped to raise a like amount in Boston and vicinity during the next few weeks. A concert has already been arranged for St. Stephen's Church, Howard and Windsor streets, Cambridge, for Sunday night.

ORDNANCE CHIEF AT ARSENAL.

Chief of Ordnance of the United States Army, Gen. William Crozier, arrived at the Watertown arsenal at noon today for a tour of inspection. He will be the guest of Col. Charles B. Wheeler, commanding officer, for several days.

SEND YOUR "WANT" AD TO THE MONITOR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU—IT WILL BE RUN FREE ONE WEEK ON THE CLASSIFIED AD PAGE

If you are looking for employment, or for an employee
The Monitor offers you an opportunity to supply your need without the expense of advertising.

FULL NAME AND ADDRESS OF ADVERTISER MUST BE FURNISHED OR ADV. WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED.

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Street.....

City.....

State.....

THIS OFFER DOES NOT APPLY TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

Write your advertisement on this blank and mail direct to The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass.
The Christian Science Monitor is read in every city in America.

News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

Proclaiming the King's Coronation

(Special Correspondence of The Monitor.)
LONDON.—The picturesque ceremony of the proclamation of the King's coronation took place on the morning of the 21st of July. Precisely at 11 o'clock the garter king at arms, accompanied by the earl marshal and the other officers of the college of arms, entered the balcony of the friary court of St. James Palace. The state trumpeters in their gold embroidered coats and velvet caps, immediately sounded the fanfare, after which the proclamation was read by the garter king at arms. Immediately after the procession was formed, and preceded by an escort of life guards, set out for Charing Cross. Immediately behind the escort came the four mounted trumpeters, then the high bailiff of Westminster in his own carriage, followed by the two sergeants at arms, carrying their maces, in one of the royal carriages. Immediately after this came blue mantle pursuivant on horseback, accompanied by two more trumpeters, then, in the next carriage, rouge croix pursuivant, port-cullis pursuivant, and rouge dragon pursuivant, then the York herald, and Windsor herald, followed by Richmond herald and Somerset herald, and, finally, Norroy king at arms.

At Charing Cross the proclamation was again read by Norroy king at arms. Thence the procession proceeded down the Strand to the Griffin monument, which occupies the site of old Temple Bar. Here, according to usage, a red silk cord was drawn across the roadway, which was blocked by a line of police. Immediately behind these, the city marshal sat on horseback, while in his rear at Chancery lane the carriages of the lord mayor and the city fathers were drawn up. On reaching the cord, the escort of life guards swept round and lined the street on either side, while the trumpeters rode forward and again sounded the fanfare at the gates of the city. They were answered by the city marshal, who rode forward in turn with the demand, "Who comes here?" Blue mantle pursuivant, riding in turn forward, replied, "The officer of arms, who demands entrance into the city to proclaim the coronation of his royal majesty George V. and of the Queen." The city marshal at once rode back to the carriage of the lord mayor, and, having obtained permission for blue mantle to enter the city, rode back to the boundary and directed the police to remove the cord. The marshal and the pursuivant, in his turquoise and gold tabard and flat velvet cap, then rode together into the city, where the order of the king in council was delivered to the acting lord mayor, who replied, "I am aware of the contents of this paper, having been apprised of the ceremony appointed to take place, and I have attended to perform my duty in accordance with the ancient usages and customs of the city of London."

The order in council was then read aloud and returned to blue mantle, while the order was given to the city marshal to admit the cavalcade. The escort of life guards immediately formed up, and the procession passed on to the corner of Chancery lane, where, after the trumpets had again sounded, the proclamation was read by Richmond herald.

As soon as this was complete, the procession was again formed, including

SOUTH AFRICAN ELECTIONS.

(Special to The Monitor.)
CAPE TOWN.—Sept. 15 is given as the official date on which the union Assembly and the Cape and Transvaal provincial council elections will take place. The provincial elections for the Orange Free State province and Natal will be held later.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON.
AMERICAN MUSIC HALL—"Bingie's Bugle."
COLONIAL—"Three Million Dollars."
MAJESTIC—"Carmen."
KEITH'S—Vaudeville.

NEW YORK.
ACADEMY—"The Great Divide."
AMERICAN—Vaudeville.
ASTOR—"Seven Days."
HAMMERSTEIN'S—Vaudeville.
KEITH & PROCTOR'S Fifth Avenue—Vaudeville.
KNICKERBOCKER—"The Arcadians."
PLAZA—Vaudeville.

CHICAGO.
COLONIAL—"Madame Sherry."
LYRIC—"The Midnight Sons."
MAJESTIC—Vaudeville.
OLYMPIC—"The Fortune Hunter."
PRINCESS—"Baby Mine."
WHITNEY—"My Cinderella Girl."



THE KING'S PROCLAMATION.

The photograph shows the front of the Law Courts, one of the greatest Gothic buildings in London, and the Griffin monument, the Griffin being the emblem of the city, which marks the site of Temple Bar. The line of police are along the silk cord, the policeman against the monument on the right having the loose end which has been taken down in his hand. The figures on horseback are, reading from left to right, blue mantle pursuivant and the city marshal. Behind them, three life guardsmen, while the carriage immediately behind is that of the bailiff of Westminster.

the members of the corporation, and proceeded up Fleet street and Ludgate hill and past St. Paul's cathedral to the Royal Exchange, from the top of the steps of which the proclamation was read for the last time by Somerset

herald. At its completion three cheers were given for the King, and, after the singing of the national anthem by the assembled crowd, the ceremony came to an end and the procession returned to St. James palace by the road it had come.

MAGAZINE WRITERS NOW ON TOUR OF GREAT NORTHWEST

(Special to The Monitor.)
EDMONTON, Alberta.—It is expected that Alberta's great hinterland, stretching up to the Arctic circle, will be brought prominently into public notice as never before when the party of magazine writers and other who are now touring that region return to civilization and report their observations. The members of the party are the guests of the Northern Transportation Company, and are under the personal guidance of its president, J. K. Cornwall, M. P.

The trip will embrace 1300 miles by water and 700 miles by land and will occupy about a month. The party will proceed up the Athabasca and Lesser Slave rivers, on the latter of which the government is constructing wing dams for the improvement of navigation. It will traverse the Peace river for 350 miles or 400 miles to Fort Vermilion, 700 miles north of Edmonton. At this point the Dominion government maintains an experimental farm where the most delicate flowers and vegetables are grown. The Grand Prairie country will also be visited, the return trip to Edmonton to be completed about the middle of September.

The party is made up as follows: Emerson Hough, political economist and novelist, author of "The Mississippi Bubble," etc., and one of the best known

writers in the West; Robert Dunn, one of the editors of Everybody's Magazine; Arthur E. MacFarlane of the Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post; Gardner Hazen, editorial representative of Farm and Fireside, New York; Benjamin K. Miller of Wisconsin, naturalist and writer on out-of-door sports; Prof. James H. Pettit, chief of the department of astronomy in the University of Illinois; Prof. Coates P. Bull, soil expert of the University of Minnesota; Professor Davenport of Illinois Agricultural College.

In addition to these the Canadian side will be represented by A. L. Sawie of the Athabasca Board of Trade, who will represent certain financial papers; Mr. Staunton of the staff of the Winnipeg Free Press; A. D. Briggs, who will represent the World Today and will also report for the Saskatchewan papers; also representatives of boards of trade in Calgary, Edmonton and Winnipeg, and Mr. Blue, the provincial statistician, who will report on crop conditions.

It is also announced that a party of agricultural experts, representing a number of agricultural papers, will tour central Alberta and Saskatchewan with a view to studying its conditions and resources, and will place the results of their investigations before the agriculturists of the United States.

NEW REGIME HAS ACQUIRED STABILITY, SAYS MANIFESTO

(Special Correspondence of The Monitor.)
CONSTANTINOPLE.—The resuscitation of the constitution in 1908 was duly celebrated on July 23. The Sultan and the Khedive, accompanied by large suites, were present at a naval review, which took place between the Seraglio Point and Haidar Pasha Port, under the direction of Admiral Williams. The Sultan proceeded in the evening to the Upper Bosphorus on the yacht Ergotrugul, where he entertained the ministers.

The central committee of union and progress took the opportunity on the occasion of this, the second anniversary of the proclamation of the constitution, to address a manifesto to the country, in which it congratulated the nation on having entered on the third year of the constitutional regime, and declared that the constitutional regime had ac-

quired power and stability. Regret is, however, expressed at the small progress accomplished in the union of the various elements of the population. The fruits of the second year were, the manifesto declares, consecrated to the spread of public instruction, and hopes are still expressed of attaining union. The manifesto further refers to the importance of improving both army and navy, pointing out at the same time that it is the ardent desire of the committee to maintain good relations with neighboring countries.

Referring to the Cretan question the manifesto points out that the latest phase constitutes a success for Turkey's relations with foreign powers. The hope is also expressed that a definite solution of the problem will be arrived at on the basis of Ottoman sovereignty.

LORD ROSEBERY TO OPEN THE FAMOUS AULD BRIG O'AYR

(Special to The Monitor.)
LONDON.—To Scotsmen through the world the news that the Auld Brig o'Ayr is shortly to be opened, as its restoration is now complete, must awaken a feeling of pleasure, for, no matter whether he has seen it or not, every true Scot at least knows the Auld Brig through the world-famous poem written by Burns on "The Brigs of Ayr." The news also that Lord Rosebery is to open the "Brig" is very popular, as not only does he excel as an orator of the first rank, but it was largely owing to his untiring efforts for its preservation that the restoration of the bridge is now an accomplished fact. The laird of Dalmeny is an ardent admirer of Burns, and is well-versed in Scottish lore, and, indeed, in all things Scottish.

It is uncertain when the Auld Brig was originally built, but it was certainly in existence in the year 1266. It spans the river Ayr, and has outlived its rival, the "New Brig," which was designed by John Ballantyne, a local patron of Burns, to whom he dedicated his poem on the two bridges.

The Auld Brig has been repaired at very considerable cost, and the work of restoration has been carried out so that the old stones have been made use of as far as possible. It has stood through many times of storm and stress, when Ayr was the scene of some of Wallace's exploits, and when the Covenanters were striving for religious liberty, and it now stands, the principal point of interest in a little country town, lying in the midst of a peaceful agricultural country, where one may hear the "deep-toned plovers gray, wild-whistling o'er the hill," or listen to the "chanting linnet, or the mellow thrush."

STEWART MAY BE STRONG RIVAL OF PRINCE RUPERT

(Special to The Monitor.)
VANCOUVER, B. C.—According to reports from the north it is more than probable that the new and flourishing mining city of Stewart, in the Portland canal district, will become a formidable rival of Prince Rupert as a distributing center and shipping port for northern British Columbia. It is said that, in addition to the continuation of its Stewart short line to connect with the main line, the Canadian Northern railway contemplates running a line from Stewart into the mining district at the head of Salmon river, passing through part of Alaska.

Large mining interests are centered in that district in which Mr. Mann of the Canadian Northern largely shares, and it is said to be the intention to ship the ore in bond through Alaska to be smelted at Stewart.

TRIBUNAL WILL TRY LAST CLAIM

(Special to The Monitor.)
THE HAGUE.—Soon after rising from the consideration of the North Atlantic coast fisheries arbitration, and probably before the announcement of the finding in that cause celebre, the permanent tribunal, consisting of President Henri Lammasch, Auguste Bernart, representative of Belgium, and Senor Gonzalo de Quesada, representative of Cuba, will meet to consider the controversy between the United States and Venezuela concerning the Orinoco Steamship Company claim.

This case is the sole remaining one of five, which were pending at the termination of the Castro regime, which has not been adjusted by direct negotiation.

MAY SEND MONEY ORDERS BY WIRE

(Special to The Monitor.)
PARIS.—By an order of the French postmaster-general, clause 45 of the finance law of April 8, 1910, as to payment of telegraphic money orders at the residence of the recipient, is now in force. These orders, according to the Paris Daily Mail, may be paid in the same way as postoffice orders by a postage tax of 10 centimes, which is payable by the sender when payment on delivery is requested, or by the recipient when the latter requires it.

PERSIAN CABINET WILL HAVE TO SOLVE FINANCIAL PROBLEM

(Special Correspondence of The Monitor.)
TEHERAN, Persia.—The new cabinet was introduced in the Mejliss recently, and is composed as follows: Premier, Mustawfi-El-Mamalik; minister of the interior, Prince Firman Firma; minister of foreign affairs, Hussein-Kuli-Khan Nawab; minister of war, Kavam-es-Sultaneh; minister of justice, Dahir-el-Mulk; minister of posts and telegraphs, Prince Assad-Ulla Mirza; minister of finance, Hakim-el-Mulk.

The portfolio of the minister of education has not yet been allotted. None of the members of the cabinet, with the exception of Mustawfi-El-Mamalik and Prince Firman Firma, have previously held posts, although they have taken in recent years an active part in politics.

The political situation in Persia is such that it is impossible to express an opinion as to the probable success or otherwise of the newly appointed cabinet. Resignations and appointments occur with considerable frequency in this country, but whoever may be the ministers who remain in office, the problem which they will have to face, and upon the handling of which the future of the country so largely depends, is the financial situation.

CLEMENT BAYARD READY TO BEGIN JOURNEY TO ENGLAND

(Special to The Monitor.)
LONDON.—The Clement Bayard ship about which so much has been written and said recently is now reported to be ready to start on the journey from France to the garage erected by the Daily Mail at Wormwood Scrubs. What may perhaps be termed the final trials, with M. Clement on board during one of the flights, have taken place. M. Clement is said to have expressed his entire satisfaction with the working of the "dirigible," and it is expected that as soon as the atmospheric conditions are satisfactory the flight from France to England will be undertaken.

LONDON.—The balloon St. Louis with John Dunville (pilot), Mrs. Dunville, C. F. Pollock and Lady Milbanke on board, ascended from Hurlingham and made a successful flight across the channel, landing in the neighborhood of Boulogne, recently.

LUCERNE.—The first Swiss passenger airship service has been inaugurated in Switzerland. The first ascent, organized by the General Trans-Aerial Company of Paris, was made with the Ville de Lucerne, the airship built by the Astra Society of Paris. The cruise was entirely satisfactory in every way, and a number of evolutions were carried out over the lake. The first ascent was made at noon, and was followed by a second ascent at 6 p. m.

STEAMSHIP TO BE FITTED WITH MOTOR ENGINE

(Special to The Monitor.)
LONDON.—According to an announcement published in the Daily Mail, the Hamburg-American Company has ordered from Blohm & Voss a 9000-ton Atlantic liner. The special feature of this vessel is that it will be fitted with a motor engine, owing to the use of which an immense saving of space will be made since neither boiler nor smoke-stacks will be required. The speed of the vessel is expected to be 12½ knots. It is further reported that the Hamburg company has already made an agreement with the Standard Oil Company for the supply of petrol for use in the engines.

GOVERNMENT WILL CALL UP RESERVES

(Special to The Monitor.)
CONSTANTINOPLE.—At a council of ministers held recently, the government decided to call up the third corps of Redif. The Redifs are reservists and are called up in order to maintain the numerical superiority of the Turkish troops on the Greek frontier, as well as to be in a position to control wandering Macedonian bands if necessary.

APPOINTMENT OF SIXTH MEMBER OF VICEROY'S COUNCIL

(Special to The Monitor.)
LONDON.—The appointment of a sixth member of the viceroy's council, which was recently foreshadowed in these columns, is now an accomplished fact. Mr. Spencer Harcourt Butler, C. S. I., C. I. E., having been chosen to fill the post. It had been evident for some time past that the work of the home department of the government of India, which was entrusted, among other things, with the supervision of Indian education, was becoming too heavy a burden to be carried on in a proper manner by one member of the viceroy's council. The unrest which has manifested itself in India of late years would alone have kept the home department sufficiently fully occupied. The step, therefore, which has just been taken was practically inevitable, and it is understood that the new member will have charge of local self-government and sanitation in addition to his other duties. As the large majority of primary schools are under the local boards and municipalities the two questions of local self-government and education are naturally related to one another.

The new member has had wide experience of both district and secretarial work and his appointment is likely to commend itself both to the natives of India and to Anglo-Indians generally.

WILL GREAT BRITAIN BE UNABLE TO TAKE CHINESE CONTRACTS

(Special to The Monitor.)
LONDON.—It is said that owing to the attitude of both Russia and Japan towards the Chin Chan Aigun scheme, the China Association has written to the foreign office pointing out the serious situation that will be created in the event of Russia and Japan not allowing the construction of the line referred to. It is maintained that should this action on the part of Russia and Japan be submitted to, it will practically exclude British contractors and railway builders from taking part in any railway work that China may undertake in the future in Manchuria and Mongolia. It is considered that the proposed line may be prevented by the terms of the agreement drawn up recently between Russia and Japan, and the China Association intend to make a test case of the Chin Chan Aigun railway, in order that the future of British contractors and railway builders in that part of the country may be made clear.

MR. FISHER TO ATTEND.
(Special to The Monitor.)
MELBOURNE, Vic.—An invitation to attend the opening of the South African Parliament has been extended by General Botha, union prime minister, to Mr. Fisher, federal prime minister. The cabinet has authorized Mr. Fisher to accept the invitation.

THE RANGER REACHES HALIFAX.
HALIFAX, N. S.—The Massachusetts training ship Ranger, Commander Lowe, has arrived here from Azores. She left Boston on June 2, and is homeward bound. The 100 cadets aboard enjoyed the cruise. The Ranger will remain here 10 days.

DJAVID BEY TO BUY WARSHIPS.
BERLIN.—Djavid Bey, the Turkish minister of finance, will come to Berlin to arrange the payment for the two old battleships of the German fleet which Turkey plans to purchase from Germany.

VENEZUELAN MEAT TO BRITAIN.
PUERTO CABELLO, Venezuela.—The first cargo of frozen meat to be shipped to England from Venezuela and 2000 cattle will be sent to Liverpool by the steamer Star of Victoria.

NORWEGIAN MINISTER NAMED.
CHRISTIANIA, Norway.—H. H. Bryn, counselor of the Norwegian legation at Paris, has been appointed minister from Norway at Washington, vice Ove-Gude, deceased.

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Leading Events in Athletic World

BOSTON AMERICANS GAIN ON LEADERS BY A DOUBLE VICTORY

Defeat Cleveland in Two Games, While Philadelphia Wins but One and Detroit Beats New York.

CHICAGO WINS ONE

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.			
	Won.	Lost.	Percent.
Philadelphia	31	670	.692
Boston	29	38	.688
New York	25	40	.625
Detroit	24	43	.557
Cleveland	23	49	.467
Washington	20	57	.400
Chicago	19	57	.394
St. Louis	18	63	.388

Games Friday.
Boston 7, Cleveland 3.
Detroit 9, New York 6.
Philadelphia 9, St. Louis 5.
Chicago 5, Washington 2.

Games Today.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
New York at Detroit.
Washington at Chicago.

The Boston Americans made a good gain on the leading clubs in that league Friday by taking both games of their double-header with Cleveland, winning the first 7 to 3 and the second 8 to 3, while Philadelphia only won one game from St. Louis 9 to 5 and Detroit defeated New York 9 to 6, Chicago defeated Washington 5 to 2.

BOSTON AMERICANS WIN BOTH.

CLEVELAND.—The Boston Americans opened their series here by defeating Cleveland in two closely played contests, 7 to 3 and 8 to 3. The Boston players not only made 29 hits in the two games, but bunched them effectively. Speaker's batting was a feature, as he contributed a single and a three-base hit, and in the second, two singles and two doubles. Stahl got a triple in the first and a double in the second game. The scores:

(First Game.)
Innings..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Boston..... 3 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 15 3
Cleveland..... 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 3 6 2

Batteries: Hall and Carrigan; Harkness, Linke and Bemis. Umpires: Kerin and Connolly.

(Second Game.)
Innings..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Boston..... 2 0 4 0 0 1 1 0 8 14 4
Cleveland..... 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 3 6 2

ATHLETICS BEAT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS.—The Philadelphia Athletics defeated St. Louis 9 to 5. The visitors hit Powell hard in the fifth inning, making seven runs after which Bailey was placed in the pitcher's box. J. Harry Collier made his first appearance as an umpire. The score:

Innings..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Philadelphia..... 1 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 9 11 1
St. Louis..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 9 3

Batteries: Plank and Thomas; Powell, Butler and Stephens and Allen. Umpires: Caulfield and Evans.

DETROIT AGAIN BEATS NEW YORK.

DETROIT.—The Detroit Americans fell on Ford for eight runs in the fourth inning Friday and defeated New York 9 to 6. Five singles, two bases on balls, Ford's balk, which let Moriarity score, and Crawford's home run with two men on bases, produced the eight tallies. The score:

Innings..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
New York..... 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 11 3
Detroit..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 9 11 2

Batteries: Donovan and Schmidt; Ford, Fisher and Mitchell. Umpires: O'Loughlin and Egan.

CHICAGO WINS HOME GAME.

CHICAGO.—Gray's wildness, coupled with Payne's triple, scoring two runners in the fourth inning, gave the Chicago Americans the opening game with Washington 5 to 2. White held the visitors to five hits. The score:

Innings..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Chicago..... 0 1 0 2 0 1 1 0 5 6 11
Washington..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 5 2

WOLLASTON GOLF TEAM WINNER

The Wollaston Golf Club, by winning from the Brookline Country Club, Friday, in the Massachusetts Golf Association team series at the Brookline Country Club, became the division winner, there having been but these two teams in this section of play. Wollaston made a clean sweep of it, taking all nine matches. The summary:

SINGLES.
WOLLASTON G. C. BROOKLINE C. C.
Chaffin (4-3)..... 0
Freeman (1 up 19)..... 0
Goodale (5-3)..... 0
McLoughlin (6-5)..... 0
Little (3-2)..... 0
Gallagher (4-3)..... 0

FOURSUMES.
Chaffin-Freeman (4-1) Chase-Fried..... 0
Little-Goodale (3-1) Ward-Thayer..... 0
McLoughlin-Gallagher (6-5) Hudson-Bacon..... 0

Total...... 3 Total..... 0
Grand total..... 9 Grand total..... 0

DIXIE II WINS AGAIN.

ALEXANDRIA BAY, N. Y.—The Dixie II, won again in the second day's gold challenge cup races. Far behind trailed the freakish Skit, the sole opponent of the Dixie. Time for 33 miles was 1h. 1m.

Star American League Batsman Mentioned as a Boston Possibility



(Photo by Horner-Jordan Co., Boston.)
NAPOLEON LAJOIE
Cleveland Baseball Club.

BOSTON READY TO TRADE LORD

CLEVELAND.—It was announced late Friday night that President John I. Taylor had decided to trade Harry Lord, the former captain and third baseman on the Boston Americans, to the club with which he could make the best deal. Lajoie, the star second baseman of the Cleveland team, is prominently mentioned as the most likely trade.

Lord has not played with Boston for about six weeks. He was forced to leave the game in the last series at Washington, and as Engle, who has been substituting for him, has been playing such a fine game, Manager Donovan decided to keep him on the team regularly. Shortstop Wagner has been made captain of the nine.

WILL REGRADE BASEBALL CLUBS

WASHINGTON.—J. H. Farrell, secretary of the National Association of Baseball Clubs, is in Washington, conferring with Census Director Durand regarding the classes of clubs in the association and a revision of the price schedule governing the exchange of players from one class to another. There are 400 baseball clubs under the jurisdiction of the national association, divided into four classes.

The teams are graded on the basis of population, and waiver prices for players are similarly graded. It is the purpose of the association to regrade the clubs on the basis of the new population figures.

MISS SEARS GETS FOUR TROPHIES

MANCHESTER, Mass.—Miss Eleanor Sears gained double honors at the Essex County Club by winning the women's singles championship, and with F. I. Emery as partner captured the trophy in the mixed doubles.

This, with her wins at Magnolia, makes four trophies she won Friday in the two tournaments. At Magnolia, she and Miss Thayer defeated Miss Penhall and Miss Morse 6-2, 6-0.

WILEY WINS MOTOR-PACED RACE.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—George Wiley of Syracuse, N. Y., won a 50-mile motor-paced bicycle race at the national circuit races Friday night. Elmer Collins of Lynn, Mass., who thought he had won, protested vigorously, as did most of the 3500 spectators. Time, 1h. 17m. 13s. Clarence Carman of Newark, N. J., finished third.

BOSTON OARSMAN IN FINAL ROUND

E. E. Smith of the Union Boat Club Is a Favorite for the Canadian Singles Title.

ST. CATERINES, Ont.—The final races in the thirty-first annual championship regatta of the Canadian Association of Amateur Oarsmen is being held here today and the prospects of the senior singles championship coming to the United States this year seem very promising.

Fred Brail of the Lighthouse Rowing Club of Buffalo, and E. E. Smith of Boston, were the only entries to qualify in the preliminaries Friday. Smith ran away from Brail in the senior singles and will likely give Butler of the Argonauts a great battle in the final. The summary:

JUNIOR FOURS.
First heat—Brillianta Rowing Club of Ottawa, first; Racine Rowing Club, Racine, second; Hamilton Rowing Club, Hamilton, third. Time, 7m. 32s.
Second heat—Argos Rowing Club, Toronto, first; Toronto Rowing Club, Toronto, second; Ottawa Rowing Club, Ottawa, third. Time, 8m. 15s.

JUNIOR SINGLES.
First heat—F. K. Lepper, Don R. C. Toronto, first; N. D. Jackson, Argonauts R. C. Toronto, second; Walter Shine, Celtic R. C. Buffalo, third. Time, 5m. 41s.
Second heat—Fred Brail, Lighthouse R. C. Buffalo, first; C. H. Fox, Brockville R. C. Brockville, second; F. A. Patterson, St. Catherine's R. C. third. Time, 5m. 54s.

JUNIOR FOURS (140 pounds).
Argonauts R. C. first; Britannia R. C. second. Time, 7m. 12s.

JUNIOR DOUBLES.
Argonauts R. C. Toronto, first; Don R. C. Toronto, second; Grand Rapids R. C. third; Detroit R. C. fourth. Time, 7m. 45s.

SENIOR SINGLES.
First heat—B. H. Butler, Argonauts R. C. Toronto, first; C. J. Sheehan, Mutual R. C. Buffalo, second; C. G. Laing, Lachine R. C. third. Time, 5m. 16s.
Second heat—E. E. Smith, Union R. C. Boston, first; M. J. Barnes, Celtic R. C. Buffalo, second. Time, 5m. 25s.

JUNIOR SINGLES.
First heat—Lepper, Don R. C. Toronto, first; Brail, Lighthouse R. C. Buffalo, second. Time, 5m. 35s.

JUNIOR EIGHTS.

Argo R. C. Toronto, first; Detroit R. C. second; Argonauts R. C. third. Time, 6m. 45s.

PORTLAND ME. FINALS ON TODAY

PORTLAND, ME.—The final match in the Maine state golf championship tournament at the Portland Country Club began this forenoon. Thirty-six holes will be played.

The championship lies between Hiram Ricker, Jr., of Poland Spring and Karl Mosser of the Brae-Burn, (Mass.) and Kennelbunk Golf clubs. H. Schmidt of Worcester and Charles S. Ersell of Portland. The contest for the second cup and the consolation is between John Oldham of Kennelbunk and K. Schmidt of Worcester.

The surprise of the day Friday was the defeat of H. Schmidt by E. A. Randall of Portland, 1 up in 19 holes.

JENNINGS DISCIPLINES COBB.

DETROIT.—T. R. Cobb, leading batsman of the American League, has been suspended from the Detroit team by Manager Jennings, and has not played for the past two days. It is said that he insisted that Jennings take McIntyre and D. Jones off the team if he were going to play again, and the manager removed Cobb instead. It is curious to note that Detroit has won both the games in which Cobb did not play. How long the suspension will hold has not been announced.

TRAVIS IN CHICAGO FINALS.

CHICAGO.—The finals in the invitation open golf tournament at the Glen View Golf Club are being played today. Walter J. Travis, former British and national champion, meeting Robert A. Hinsdale, the national title holder.

* PRIEST GOES TO NEW YORK.

RICHMOND, Va.—The New York Americans succeeded in closing negotiations with Manager Steve Griffin of the Danville, Va., league team just ahead of the St. Louis Nationals' for Priest, shortstop of the Danville team.

Boston National Averages.

	G.	AB.	R.	H.	SH.	SB.	2B.	3B.	HR.	PO.	A.	E.	PC.
Grubbs, C.	52	225	29	69	4	3	10	6	7	286	207	20	8
Rock, C. F.	36	156	24	101	7	9	16	6	7	286	207	20	8
Miller, F.	76	278	19	74	12	8	14	2	1	266	123	6	357
Sharpe, H.	78	365	22	79	11	4	9	2	2	339	802	53	11
Sweeney, utility	34	308	22	78	12	10	8	1	2	253	218	226	50
Hertzog, 3b.	66	227	32	56	16	12	13	1	2	242	155	139	15
Collins, 1b.	57	371	38	84	12	15	3	1	2	228	227	11	7
Smith, C.	48	33	4	21	1	3	2	1	1	225	78	47	6
Albortello, ss.	27	102	93	22	4	1	2	1	1	215	32	81	10
Sheen, 2b.	50	319	30	68	9	1	1	1	1	213	232	304	30
Frick, C.	25	49	8	22	5	1	1	1	1	180	87	140	26
Goetz, utility	14	107	8	22	5	1	1	1	1	205	43	54	6
Carlis, P.	26	56	3	5	2	1	1	1	1	147	5	48	1
Raiden, P.	14	54	1	5	2	1	1	1	1	147	5	48	1
Ferguson, P.	14	15	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	133	3	9	1
Carlis, P.	26	56	3	5	2	1	1	1	1	147	5	48	1
Burke, P.	26	56	3	5	2	1	1	1	1	147	5	48	1
Brown, P.	26	56	3	5	2	1	1	1	1	147	5	48	1
Mattern, P.	26	56	3	5	2	1	1	1	1	147	5	48	1
Evans, P.	26	56	3	5	2	1	1	1	1	147	5	48	1
Lake, P.	26	56	3	5	2	1	1	1	1	147	5	48	1
Goode, P.	26	56	3	5	2	1	1	1	1	147	5	48	1
Riley, P.	26	56	3	5	2	1	1	1	1	147	5	48	1
Totals	97	2664	347	709	113	71	85	20	18	220	2435	1311	182

Boston National Averages.

	G.	AB.	R.	H.	SH.	SB.	2B.	3B.	HR.	PO.	A.	E.	PC.
Spahney, P.	83	318	57	108	7	23	11	7	6	339	220	18	9
Karger, P.	19	50	10	16	4	1	2	2	2	320	9	31	1
Gardner, P.	28	89	18	27	1	1	1	1	1	148	28	25	3
Lewis, P.	32	321	36	96	15	5	2	3	4	288	139	32	8
Stahl, 1b.	89	334	44	97	11	16	9	8	7	290	368	42	11
Wagner, ss.	89	289	41	87	12	14	16	7	27	277	267	40	30
Wood, P.	21	41	9	11	2	1	1	1	1	268	11	38	2
Engle, utility	96	355	55	59	5	13	3	1	1	265	80	114	21
Lord, 3b.	69	288	36	72	10	20	6	4	1	250	140	26	36
Carriagan, P.	79	248	34	58	11	9	8	1	3	252	99	20	38
Hooper, P.	95	365	53	80	22	25	2	7	1	230	158	19	14
Madden, P.	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	150	119	3	1
Cleto, P.	33	56	7	11	3	1	1	1	1	150	18	27	3
Hall, P.	27	48	5	7	2	4	1	1	1	150	18	27	3
Bradley, P.	19	44	5	7	2	4	1	1	1	150	18	27	3
McConnell, P.	12	40	4	6	1	4	1	1	1	150	18	27	3
Arrellous, P.	19	48	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	150	18	27	3
Collins, P.	19	48	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	150	18	27	3
Kleinow, P.	25	78	4	10	1	1	1	1	1	128	120	32	6
Smith, P.	17	32	1	3	8	1	1	1	1	103	4	36	7
Totals	55	2234	419	830	134	131	106	46	25	255	2062	1286	207

BROOKLYN TAKES A DOUBLE-HEADER FROM ST. LOUIS

New York Defeats Chicago at Last, While Philadelphia Turns the Tables on Pittsburgh.

BOSTON DIVIDES

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.			
	Won.	Lost.	Percent.
Chicago	62	31	.697
Pittsburgh	53	38	.587
New York	53	39	.576
Cincinnati	47	48	.495
Philadelphia	40	47	.463
Brooklyn	40	54	.426
St. Louis	39	57	.406
Boston	36	62	.367

Games Friday.
Cincinnati 6, Boston 3.
Brooklyn 10, Chicago 1.
Philadelphia 7, Pittsburgh 1.
Brooklyn 3, St. Louis 1.
Brooklyn 8, St. Louis 1.

Games Today.
Pittsburgh at Boston.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Brooklyn.

Brooklyn took a double-header from St. Louis in the National League Friday, winning the first game 3 to 0 and the second 8 to 1. New York succeeded in defeating Chicago at last, winning by a score of 10 to 1. Philadelphia turned the tables on Pittsburgh and won 7 to 1, while Boston divided its double-header with Cincinnati, losing the first game 6 to 3 and winning the second 3 to 0.

TWO MORE FOR BROOKLYN.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—The Brooklyn Nationals made it five straight from St. Louis by winning Friday's double-header. Rucker was invincible in the first game, holding the visitors out to two hits and shutting them out 3 to 0. The second game was easy for Brooklyn, who batted Harmon freely in three innings and won, 8 to 1. The score:

(First Game.)
Innings..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Brooklyn..... 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 3 9 0
St. Louis..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 3

Batteries: Rucker and Bergen; Willis, Backman and Phelps. Umpires: Johnstone and Eason.

(Second Game.)
Innings..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Brooklyn..... 0 0 0 2 1 5 0 0 8 9 0
St. Louis..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 5 3

Batteries: Bell and Ewling; Harmon and Phelps. Umpires: Johnstone and Eason.

NEW YORK OVERWHELMS CHICAGO.

NEW YORK.—The New York Nationals overwhelmed Chicago by 10 to 1, making eight hits and eight runs in one inning. It was the first game of the season New York has won from Chicago at the Polo grounds. Mathewson pitched effectively for New York. The score:

Innings..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
New York..... 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 10 12

EDGAR ALLAN POE: HIS POETRY

No ethical burden to his song, which was limited to the realm of beauty.

POE'S poems are few in number and their range is narrow, but within that range they fulfil the strictest exactions. His theory was that the province of poetry did not extend beyond the limits of beauty; that whatever might be added to a poem by human emotion or precept, or even by the utterance of truth, was but incidental, and that the genuine artist would at all times subordinate these to "that beauty which is the atmosphere and real essence of the poem."

To quote further from his lecture, "The Poetic Principle," "the struggle to apprehend the supernatural loveliness, this struggle, on the part of souls fittingly constituted, has given to the world all that which it has ever been enabled at once to understand and to feel as poetic. . . . And there can be no doubt that with the intellect, or with the conscience, it" (the poetic principle) "has only collateral relations."

Above all things, Poe was a melodist, a consummate master of cadence and rhythm. Yet his verse is in no sense voluptuous; it is dreamy, dealing with transcendent beauty or sorrow, in a region far removed from grossness.

There is no ethical burden to his song. The definition of poetry which relates it to all the deeper and grander questions of life was far from his creed, and he was always consistent with the principles he enunciated. Had these been rules they would not have been so perfectly obeyed by Poe. They constituted the declaration of that conception of poetry which was inherent in his nature. He owed little, either in style or thought, to the English poets, upon whom the poets of the New England group based their early writings, and a few controversies as to how much he derived from certain minor bards of our own country prove nothing of plagiarism and little, if any, of likeness.

It was while Poe was at school at Richmond that he one day accompanied a schoolmate home and met his friend's mother, Mrs. Stanard, who greeted him so graciously and was so beautiful in looks and manner as to make an ineffable impression on the sensitive and somewhat love-hungry boy. He said, in after life, that the ardent affection which sprang up in his heart for this lady was his first pure and ideal love, and to the effect of his grief when she passed away a few years later may be traced certain recurrent themes throughout his writings.

Just when the youth embodied the boy's admiration in the poem, "To Helen," we do not know, but it first appeared in the book issued just after he left West Point.

"Helen, thy beauty is to me
Like those Naxian barks of yore,
That gently, o'er a perfumed sea,
The weary, wayworn wanderer bore
To his own native shore."

"On desperate seas long wont to roam,
Thy hyacinth air, thy classic face,
Thy Naiad airs, have brought me home
To the glory that was Greece
And the grandeur that was Rome."

"Lo! in yon brilliant window-niche
How statue like I see thee stand,
The agate lamp within thy hand!
Ah, Psyche, from the regions which
Are Holy Land!"

Of this poem, our critic Stedman says: "Its confusion of imagery is wholly forgotten in the delight afforded by melody, lyrical perfection, sweet and classic grace." Especially have the two perfect lines,

"To the glory that was Greece,
And the grandeur that was Rome,"
been singled out for almost despairing praise.

The same volume contained "Israfel." The passage inspiring it, "And the angel Israfel, who has the sweetest voice of all God's creatures," does not occur in the Koran, as stated, but was probably found by Poe in a note to Moore's "Lalla Rookh," where it was duly credited to Sale, and Poe interpolated in subsequent editions the phrase, "whose heart strings are a lute."

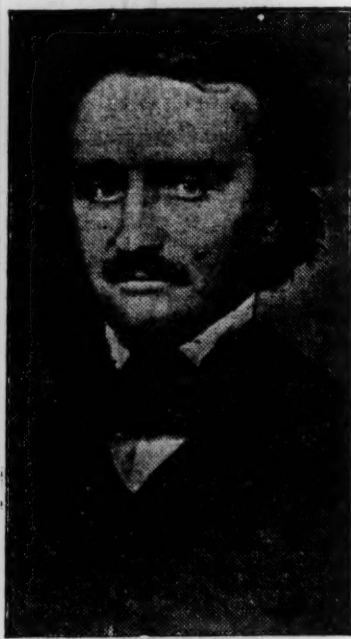
Reading the prosaic note, one seems to see how the idea of this celestial voice took hold upon the young poet's imagination and how a strong sense of kinship arose within him, knowing as he alone did, what melody strove for utterance at his lips. And the poem, in its rapturous harmonies glows with this inspiration. It is an ecstatic carol, a burst of joy, though mingled with longing, and of poignant delight in his own gift of song.

"I could dwell
Where Israfel
Hath dwelt, and he where I,
He might not sing so wildly well
A mortal melody.
While a bolder note than this might swell
From my lyre within the sky."
A whole literature has grown up about "The Raven." When Poe issued his collected poems in 1845, "The Raven" and "The Raven" were under the title "The Raven and Other Poems," he dedicated the book in these words:

"To the noblest of her sex, to the author of 'The Drama of Exile,' to Miss Elizabeth Barrett Barrett of England, I dedicate this volume with the most enthusiastic admiration and with the most sincere esteem.—E. A. P."

He had written previously to this a notable review of her poems, and he now received from her a letter of acknowledgment in which she said, "Receiving a book from you seems to authorize, or at least encourage me, to try to express what I have felt long before my sense of the high honor done me. . . ."

To an American correspondent she



EDGAR ALLAN POE.

wrote: "The Raven" has produced a sensation . . . here. Some of my friends are taken by the fear of it and some by the music. I hear of persons haunted by its 'nevermore,' and one acquaintance of mine, who has the misfortune of possessing a bust of Pallas, never can bear to look at it in the twilight! Our great poet, Mr. Browning, the author of 'Paracelsus' (whom she herself had not yet met) is enthusiastic in his admiration of its rhythm."

The house which had the honor of being the birthplace of "The Raven" stood on the old Bloomingdale road in New York, the site being now nearly at the corner of Broadway and Eighty-fourth street, but Poe was more than 10 years altering and perfecting the poem. This may account for what seemed to some an artificial quality, though Poe usually improved when he altered, in this being peculiar among poets who often lose the "first, fine, careless rapture," when they attempt to prune and polish.

The poem is familiar to all, and every thoughtful reader has his own interpretation. The theory that "Lenore" is the poet's own youth, which, to his senses, seemed "lost," gives a deep meaning to the last stanza but one in which, in response to the negation, by "the thing of evil," of a possible future, the distraught inquirer cries:

"Be that word our sign of parting, bird
—fiend! I shrieked upstarting:
'Get thee back into the temple and the
Night's Plutonian shore!
Leave no black plume as a token
Of that lie thy soul hath spoken!
Leave my loneliness unbroken!
Quit the bust above my door!
Take thy beak from out my heart,
And take thy form from off my door!"

And though the raven crows once again and to the bewildered sense of the watcher still hovers above him, the reader seems to discern that this last "Nevermore" is spoken over the demon shadow, dispelling it forever.

"The Raven" has probably given rise to more fabrications as to when, where and how it was written than any other poem. In at least one instance, a letter purporting to be from Poe was published in which he was made to confess that it was not his, but had been dishonestly appropriated from material sent to him as an editor. There is no doubt, however, that it belongs solely to Poe. He has given a detailed account of the way in which he built it up, which must not, however, be taken too seriously. Indeed, in portions, the account sounds like one of the hoaxes of which Poe was fond. As to the parodies of "The Raven," they are not to be counted. Some of them are inane enough, others undeniably funny.

In a class by themselves are the poems which have been written in sincere imitation of this poem and of "Israfel," as memorials, imitations of which in some cases have of Poe caught not a little of the glamor of the great originals.

Some of these occur in Mrs. Whitman's poems, and other later ones in "The Book of the Poe Centenary." The latter named volume is the published book of the exercises in celebration of Poe's centenary at the University of Virginia. The addresses and the tributes in prose and verse transcribed compose a charming volume—a welcome and worthy addition to the Poe literature—one from which the reader desiring to know Poe the poet may drink a refreshing draught cleared of the impurities of envy and detraction.

The Poe there set forth is the one portrayed in Zolway's bust, which was placed in the library of the university in 1899, and which is considered by many who knew the poet to be his best portrait. It is the artist that is here represented—carrying out the sculptor's well-thought-out conception—rather than the profound thinker. Here is the handsome face of which we read, the fine brow, the soulful eyes, the mobile mouth—without the sneer which years of unrequited bitterness left on the lips. Over all is cast the pathetic expression inseparable from Poe's story. It is the "unhappy master" of "The Raven," before his soul is lifted "from out that shadow that lies floating on the floor"; it is Israfel before he has learned to dwell in harmony. But there is a beautiful promise in the face that accords with some of his most significant and largely overlooked utterances and that makes the bust a speaking presentment of the true Poe.

The poems of the last year include two which express Poe's love for those of his own household. Love for "To My Mother" was ad-

Those dressed, as is apparent, to His Home Mrs. Clemm:
"Because I feel that in the Heavens above
The angels, whispering to one another,
Can find among their burning terms of love
None so devotional as that of 'Mother.'
Therefore by that dear name I long have called you—
You who are more than mother unto me
My mother, my own mother
Was but the mother of myself; but you
Are mother to the one I loved so dearly,
And thus are dearer than the mother I knew.
By that infinity with which my wife
Was dearer to my soul than its soul-life."

More than once this wife was celebrated in his writings—the prose tale "Eleanora" was an idealized picture of his life with her in "the valley of the many-colored grass"—and his latest tribute to her was the simple sweet ballad of "Annabel Lee," beginning—
"It was many and many a year ago
In a kingdom by the sea,
That a maiden there lived whom you may know
By the name of Annabel Lee.
And this maiden she lived with no other thought
Than to love and be loved by me.
I was a child, and she was a child,
In this kingdom by the sea,
But we loved with a love that was more than love,
I and my Annabel Lee—
In 'Al Aaraaf' occurs the oft quoted interlude, in which the music of the natural world is personified:

"Ligeia! Ligeia!
My beautiful one!
Whose harp'st thou?
Will to melody run,
Oh, is it thy will
On the breezes to toss?
Or, capriciously still,
Like the lone albatross,
Incumbent on night
(As she on the air)
To keep watch with delight
On the harmony there?"
Every one knows "The Bells." It is a fantasia of intricately mingled sound, and has been a boon to elocutionists these many years. "The Bells" man here than of the pure artist, yet some of the conceptions are such as could only have been formed in a poet's thought, and if to many the score is more than the libretto, there is nothing unusual in this.

Musical of another order is "Ulalume," a soft, gentle, weird melody, melancholy but having a meaning not all sad. It has been objected to this poem that, musical as it is, it has no theme. Did you ever hear an Aeolian harp played upon by the breeze? Did you discover a theme? Yet, if you really attended, was there any lack?

Mrs. Caroline S. Davies, who was nominated in the spring by President F. W. Hamilton to be dean of Jackson, has been formally appointed by the board of trustees of Tufts College. Beside acting as dean, Mrs. Davies is to give all the Greek courses to the women. Mrs. Davies was born at Methuen, Mass., and took her first college degree at Wellesley in 1887. After teaching in a sec-

ondary school in Ohio for seven years, she took post-graduate work in Greek and English at Cambridge University, England. On her return to this country, she taught in the Chicago Latin school for five years. Mrs. Davies paid several visits to the hill in the spring and made a favorable impression, especially among the girls.

Jackson college is to be under the general direction of the trustees of Tufts college, but it will be under the immediate direction of the dean. Its diplomas will be signed by the president of Tufts and the secretary of the corporation and will be so worded as to make it clear that the education given at Jackson is the same as that given at Tufts, and in every respect its equal. All women now in Tufts are to be transferred to Jackson with full credit at the opening of the college year, 1910-11. They will, however, be entitled, on the completion of their course, to receive the Tufts diploma unless they receive the Jackson diploma by option.

The same instructors are to be employed at both Jackson and Tufts. The work and lecture hours will be so arranged that the courses will be practically identical in both institutions. The only difference will be that in the administration of the course, certain changes in the spirit and method of instruction will be introduced which will make the courses peculiarly applicable to women. The additional work made

Marked enthusiasm has been aroused among the boys interested in the Boston-1915 athletic meets in various parts of the city, by the announcement made today by the committee in charge that a handsome design has been adopted by the boys games committee for the medals to be awarded the winners of first and second places in the preliminary "1915" track, field and swimming events. First and second prizes will be of the same design—solid silver for first and solid bronze for second.

The designs for the cup to be awarded first and second places in the final meet on Wood Island on Aug. 27 have not yet been decided upon. There will be cups, however, for those who take first and second places in the track and field events and cups for first and second teams in the three classes of the relay races, altogether 24 cups for the first two teams in the relay races alone.

The medal is the size of a 50-cent piece. In the center about the size of a dime is the seal of Boston. In the semicircular arrangement around the lower half of the medal is a wreath of victory with 1910 in raised letters. Across the top in semicircle appears "Boston-1915 games." On the back of the medal will be inscribed the names of the winners with the events in which they participated.

The following meets take place today: Dorchester meet, Fred L. O'Brien, director, at Franklin park, 75 entries. Last year there were 50 contestants. East Boston, 3 p. m., at Wood Island, John J. O'Donnell, Jr., in charge. Mr. O'Donnell had 121 individual entries for the meet a week ago, and today the list will total 200, 50 more than a year ago. There will be between 90 and 100 contestants in the junior events alone.

James H. Crowley, who has charge of the track meet at the Charlestown playground this afternoon, announces the following officials: Clerk of course, Henry P. McCarthy; referee, Arthur Duffy; starter, J. Hallahan; judges of finish, James Hurley, Frank S. Mason and Dan Creamer; field judges, J. Donnelly, W. Rumpf, R. Kolath, J. Craven and J. Prentice. Mr. Crowley expects over 100 entries.

JAMES T. O'NEIL RESCUED.

James T. O'Neil, living at 22 Seventh street, Lowell, about 8 o'clock last night was rescued on the north side of Long wharf by Allen W. Johnson, watchman on the wharf, and Tony Cartacozzo.

THE STORE OF NEW MERCHANDISE

GILCHRIST CO

WASHINGTON AND WINTER STREETS

MAIL AND PHONE ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

Sale of Floor Oilcloths and Linoleums

The Surplus Stock of the American Oilcloth Company of Camden, N. J., Purchased by Us at About Half Price — All Perfect, Fresh, New Goods

10,000 Yards of Linoleums and Oilcloths at Prices That Will Crowd Our Big Fourth Floor to Its Capacity

<p>FLOOR OILCLOTH—2 yards wide, in all new patterns, heavy weight. Regular price 40c a yard. Sale price per square yard 29c</p> <p>FIGURED LINOLEUM—2 yards wide, in big variety of new designs. Regular price 55c. Sale price per square yard 39c</p> <p>FIGURED LINOLEUM—2 yards wide, splendid assortment of patterns to choose from. Regular price 65c. Sale price per square yard 45c</p>	<p>2000 YARDS INLAID LINOLEUMS—In short lengths. Big assortment of patterns in all lengths. Regular price \$1.25 and \$1.50. Sale price per square yard 69c</p> <p>1000 YARDS INLAID LINOLEUMS—Small remnants, in various designs. Regularly priced at \$1.25. Sale price per square yard 49c</p> <p>FLOOR OILCLOTH—One yard wide, in splendid variety of designs. Regular price 30c. Sale price 19c</p>	<p>FLOOR OILCLOTH—Two yards wide, good, durable quality, in various designs. Regular price 30c. Sale price per square yard 19c</p> <p>FLOOR OILCLOTH—One yard wide, splendid quality, good assortment of patterns. Regular price 35c. Sale price 25c</p> <p>FLOOR OILCLOTH—Two yards wide, good weight, fine heavily coated surface. Regular price 35c. Sale price per square yard 25c</p>
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VERY SPECIAL PURCHASE OF AXMINSTER RUGS

<p>Royale Axminster Rugs, size 9x12 feet, new and popular floral and figured designs. Regular price \$25.00. Sale price 16.98</p>	<p>Royale Axminster Rugs, size 8 1/2 x 10 1/2 feet, new and popular floral and figured designs. Regular price \$25.50. Sale price 15.69</p>	<p>Royale Axminster Rugs, size 36x72 inches, new and popular floral and figured designs. Regular price \$4.25. Sale price 2.95</p>	<p>Royale Axminster Rugs, size 27x60 inches, new and popular floral and figured designs. Regular price \$2.25. Sale price 1.69</p>
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JACKSON COLLEGE'S OPENING PLANS ARE NEARLY COMPLETED

MEDFORD—Plans are nearly completed for the opening on Sept. 22 of Jackson College, the new women's institution which is to be co-existent but not co-educational with Tufts College. Miner hall, a three-story building containing eight large lecture rooms and formerly occupied by the Crane Theological school, is to be devoted solely to the work of the new college.

Mrs. Caroline S. Davies, who was nominated in the spring by President F. W. Hamilton to be dean of Jackson, has been formally appointed by the board of trustees of Tufts College. Beside acting as dean, Mrs. Davies is to give all the Greek courses to the women. Mrs. Davies was born at Methuen, Mass., and took her first college degree at Wellesley in 1887. After teaching in a sec-

MRS. CAROLINE S. DAVIES.
First dean of Jackson College, who will open institution coordinate with Tufts in fall.

ondary school in Ohio for seven years, she took post-graduate work in Greek and English at Cambridge University, England. On her return to this country, she taught in the Chicago Latin school for five years. Mrs. Davies paid several visits to the hill in the spring and made a favorable impression, especially among the girls.

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THE THEATRICAL WORLD

COBURN PLAYERS.

"Electra" Under the Trees.
Outdoor conditions, which forced the Coburn players indoors Thursday evening, were kinder Friday evening when the same company gave Euripides' "Electra" in the Harvard yard within a leafy prosenium, beneath the wind swayed elms and with a stage of green sward for the actors in this classic Greek tragedy.

Gilbert Murray's translation was used. Since many of the large audience present were students of the summer school at Harvard they had considerable familiarity with the story, if not in the original or translation, at least through the study of Greek mythology. With even this preparation lacking, however, the action held the interest closely through its masterly merits as a drama, as a beautiful example of the Greek ideal of a single unbroken action taking place in one spot. The cast:

Electra Mrs. Coburn
Orestes Charles D. Coburn
Clytemnestra Theodosia DeCoppett
Leader of chorus Alice Wilson
Castor Augustin Duncan
Messenger George Currie
The players are to be credited with a most worthy success. Again they revealed their ability to work together for ensemble effect rather than individual glorification. Mrs. Coburn was intense in the title role, maintaining a proportion that permitted mounting passion toward the tumultuous close. Miss DeCoppett gave a strong performance as Clytemnestra and Mr. Currie was a vigorous Agamemnon. As the god of the machine above the stage Mr. Duncan was highly effective.

The bill this afternoon is "Much Ado About Nothing" and this evening "Romeo and Juliet" will be played.

FAMOUS MONEY MAKERS.

Plays that make money are of eternal interest. The earnings of certain dramas are historic. At the head of the list is supposed to stand "Rip Van Winkle," which is credited with being the only play that ever earned \$50,000,000. Jefferson is said to have appeared in the title role 5000 times.

"The Old Homestead" is said to have earned \$4,500,000 during the first 10 or 11 years of its career. "Charley's Aunt" ran for 1400 performances in London, and is estimated to have earned \$2,500,000. "The Private Secretary" earned \$700,000 in London and "Our Boys" ran nearly four years at a weekly profit of \$2000 a week. Edward Terry paid Pigo nearly \$200,000 in royalty on "Sweet Lavender." The profits on "Our Flat" touched \$500,000.

"A Chinese Honeycomb" yielded a profit approximately of \$350,000, in spite of the great cost of staging it and the fact that the scenery and costumes had to be renewed. It is the only musical play that ever ran 1000 nights in London. "Dorothy" ran for 931 performances and is reported to have earned \$650,000. "San Toy" has a record of more than 800 consecutive performances and brought George Edwards about \$400,000. "The Little Minister" at the Haymarket in London earned \$500,000 at a minimum. Out of the profits of "Trilby" Beerbohm Tree built his Majesty's theater. W. S. Gilbert's profit from "Pygmalion and Galatea" touched \$250,000 and from his Savoy operas upward of \$500,000.

necessary by Jackson College has made imperative the addition of some 12 new instructors and professors to the faculty of Tufts. Most of these men have already been appointed and announcement of their identity is shortly to be made. A large number of applications have already been received for admission to Jackson in the fall. Two new dormitories, the Dearborn house and the Graves house, are being prepared for use in case the present accommodations prove inadequate.

BOSTON THEATERS NEXT WEEK.

The Majestic theater will open Monday evening for the season with "The Merry Widow" as the first attraction. The Clyde Fitch comedy, "Girls," will be the new bill at the American Music Hall. "Three Million Dollars" continues at the Colonial theater.

"The Merry Widow," perhaps one of the best liked operettas that have come to us from Vienna, will begin an engagement next Monday evening at the Majestic theater. The piece became well-known here through a run of several months in this city two years ago, and since then the music has been widely played and sung. The best known of the music is the now famous waltz which has a highly dramatic part to play in the course of the action. The company will include Miss Mabel Wilber as Sonia and Miss Ivy Scott as Natalie. This piece has been newly set and costumed for this year's tour.

"Girls," one of the best of Clyde Fitch's light comedies, is announced for performance next week at the American Music Hall. For the principal girl Mr. Morison has engaged Miss Eleanor Gordon, who was leading woman in the Boston theater stock company three seasons ago. The play tells in very amusing fashion the adventures of three bachelor girls who declare independence of all men, then forthwith begin to have sentimental adventures of a strenuous nature. One of the most amusing scenes shows the ludicrous ingenuities the girls exercise in managing to occupy a single room.

Hermann, "the man who has tamed electricity," will be the leading figure on the bill next week at Keith's. He uses a large collection of special apparatus and a number of assistants in what is said to be a very amusing act. Others will be Miss Dolores in a comedy, Sergeant Brennan in an exhibition of diabolio, the Empire comedy duo, Kaufmann brothers, minstrels; Al Carleton, Lee brothers and Allen in dances, and Mr. and Mrs. Darrow in sand pictures and shadowgraphs.

LONDON TO HONOR KING IN MEMORIAL

LONDON—The premier has written to the lord mayor of London saying that the government, which has been considering the best method of commemorating the reign of King Edward VII., is disposed to think that the object would be best assured by a local rather than a national memorial. Mr. Asquith proposes to the lord mayor that he take the initiative in carrying out the project for a London memorial. The lord mayor is extremely gratified to inaugurate such a movement and that he has opened a Mansion house fund. Many handsome donations have already been received.

The Lancashire county council has resolved to invest \$50,000 in British Cotton Growing Association shares as a memorial to King Edward.

CONCERT AT HOTEL PEMBERTON.
A concert attended by about 200 men and women from Boston was given at Hotel Pemberton, Hull, last night for philanthropic purposes. A sum of \$100 was realized. Among the contributors to the evening's enjoyment were Mrs. Farwell, Mrs. William Marshall and J. T. White. The party returned to Boston on the 9.40 o'clock boat from Nantasket.

UNION TO FIGHT INJUNCTION.
The officers and members of Boston lodge No. 264, International Association of Machinists, are required to appear in the superior court before Judge Hitchcock on Tuesday next to show why they should not be enjoined in a bill in equity which has been brought by the S. A. Woods Machine Company.

If you will send your name and address we will mail you free a copy of our Blue Ribbon Booklet three days in advance of this famous sale.

BOSTON NOTES.

"Three Million Dollars," a new musical play produced last Monday night at the Colonial theater, is proving an agreeable entertainment on both its comedy and its musical side. Most amusing are the adventures of the young man in search of a bride, adventures which he shares with his unhappy valet, Phil. The songs and concerted numbers are all tuneful, the work of a conscientious young composer, Anatole Friedland. The large company is headed by such favorite players as Juliet? Miss May Boley, Mark Smith, Miss Dorothy Brenner and Louis Simon.

"The Arcadians," a comic opera from London, will be one of the early attractions at the Colonial theater. The piece had a long New York run last season. "Hap" Ward is soon to begin rehearsals in his new musical play, "The Suffragette."

Max Figman in "Mary Jane's Pa" is one of the attractions of the early season in this city.

John Craig will open his third season as manager of the Castle Square Stock Company the latter part of this month. The date and name of the opening play will be announced shortly.

A new announcement is the opening performance of Miss Elsie Ferguson's new starring vehicle, "A Matter of Money," in Boston on Labor day.

Boston is to have its first performance of "The Climax" on Aug. 29 at the Park theater. The play has been given with success in other places throughout the country for the past two seasons.

Flying Machine at Nahant.

The free exhibition of Levy's airship, which is now on view fronting Relay house, Bass Point, has attracted thousands the past week. Professor Levy is rapidly putting the finishing touches on the airship, and it is understood that it will be ready for preliminary flights around the surrounding country shortly. Sunday will be Musical Sunday at Bass Point. At the Bass Point House, American Cadet band and orchestra; at the Relay house, Stiles' Eighth Regiment band and Miss Pfau's Ladies orchestra, and at Hotel Brenton, Thayer's orchestra and soloists. Steamers Governor Andrew and General Lincoln leave on nearly hourly schedule throughout the day and evening.

WILL REVIVE "BOHEMIAN GIRL."

Milton and Sargeant Aborn, who for years have had several popular-priced English opera companies touring the country, have decided during the coming season to make an elaborate revival of Balfe's "The Bohemian Girl." The Messrs. Aborn have just signed contracts with Henry Russell to present this opera for two weeks at the Boston opera house commencing Sept. 19.

AMPHITRITE IS IN LOW WATER.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—The United States monitor Amphitrite is anchored today at Whitehall Landing, near Helena, Ark., where repairs are being made to the engines. According to Lieut. T. L. Johnson, low water may prevent the monitor from completing the trip up the Mississippi river to St. Louis until next spring.

CLYDE LINE BUYS FIVE SHIPS.

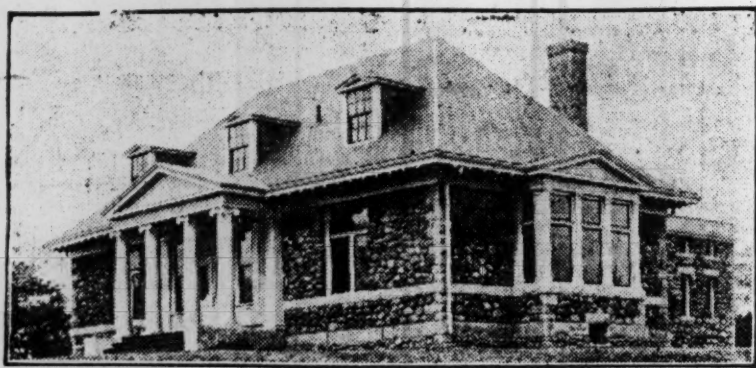
ATLANTA, Ga.—By the terms of a contract between the Brunswick Steamship Company and the Clyde Steamship Company, the Clyde line buys the five ships of the Brunswick line and will immediately establish a fast freight and passenger service between Brunswick and New York.

TAFT CANNOT BE PRESENT.

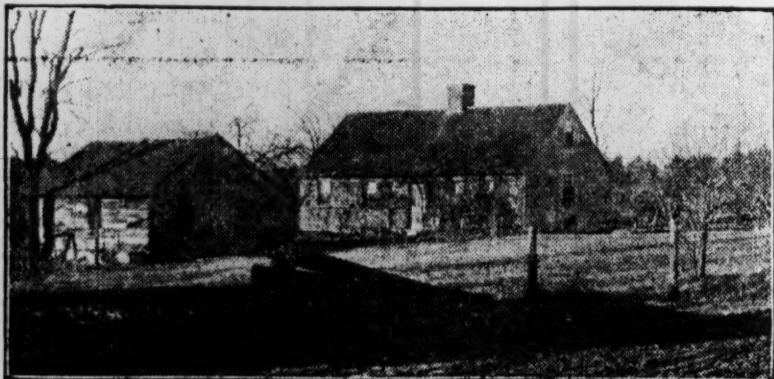
NEW YORK—President Taft had made a tentative promise to be present at the celebration in October of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the founding of Bergen, now a part of Jersey City, but he has found it impossible to attend.

Eliot, Me., to Have Week's Celebration

Commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the Maine town's incorporation.



WILLIAM FOGG MEMORIAL LIBRARY, ELIOT, ME.
Gift to the town by Dr. John S. H. Fogg.



NOAH EMERY HOUSE, ELIOT, ME.
Home of the first king's attorney for Maine.

ELIOT, Me.—Commencing tomorrow and continuing for one week, this town will commemorate the one hundredth anniversary of its incorporation. The program is:

Sunday—Historical services in all the churches. In the evening a special musical program of old hymns, followed by reminiscences by members of the congregation.

Monday—Reception of visitors at the William Fogg memorial library at 10 a. m. The afternoon exercises will begin at 2 o'clock, when a short historical talk will be given at the library, followed by a visit to the historical places of the town, many of which will be marked by bronze tablets. At each there will be short talks. The places to be marked are the site of the old Eliot academy, the William Fogg house, where resided the genealogist of Eliot and later his son, Dr. John S. H. Fogg, who gave to the town the William Fogg memorial library; the Daniel Fogg estate, owned by Dr. John L. M. Willis, which formerly belonged to William Hawthorne, the ancestor of Nathaniel Hawthorne; the old Kennard tavern, famous in revolutionary days as the home of Dr. Caleb Emery, a prominent physician; the site of the Second Parish meeting house, the home of the Hon. Peppercorn Lightfoot, an early representative, grandfather of ex-Governor John F. Hill of Maine, and the site of the first public library; the site of the William Everett tavern, where the submission of Maine to Massachusetts in 1652 took place.

A monument to the memory of the Rev. John Rogers, who preached in Eliot 54 years, the oldest pastorate in Maine, will be unveiled in the old parish burying ground. A tablet will be unveiled to mark the site of the Old Quaker meeting house, Ambush rock, where Maj. Charles Frost, Dennis Downing and Mrs. John Heard were ambushed and slain by the Indians, will be marked, and the homes of Noah Emery, the first king's attorney for Maine; Squire Joshua Hubbard, the friend and associate of William Pepperell; the Neal and Frost garrison houses will be visited. The burial ground of the Hon. John Frost, first register of probate of Maine, and the home of Mary Batchelder, wife of Samuel Batchelder, said to be the original of Hawthorne's "Scarlet Letter," will conclude the visitations.

Tuesday—Addresses and a musical program at Green Acre. In the evening, reception and hop.

Wednesday—The centennial exercises will be held at 2:30 on the grounds adjoining the William Fogg memorial library. The speakers will include Gov. Bert M. Fernald of Maine; ex-Gov. John F. Hill of Augusta, Me.; the Hon. James P. Baxter of Portland, president of the Maine Historical Society; Nathan Gould of Portland; John Kendrick Bangs, and Mrs. Abbie Gould Woodson of East Windham, Me. There will be an ode sung by the school children and a poem read by Dr. William Hale of Gloucester. In the evening band concert and fireworks.

Thursday—At 9:30 a. m. parade of historical floats. In the afternoon exercises will be held under the auspices of

PEACE CONGRESS CLOSES SESSION

STOCKHOLM—The international peace congress, which has been in session since Aug. 1, closed Friday, the delegates showing enthusiasm over the success of the deliberations. Among the 400 participants were a score of American representatives, and for the first time Russian delegates were represented. The Americans' action authorizing the President to appoint a commission to study the question of delimitation of armaments was the subject of a resolution carried by acclamation urging all governments to follow the American lead.

Resolutions urging the application of the principles of justice and right to the Finns, the Russian Jews, the Armenians and the Cretans were adopted. The congress also adopted a resolution to request the United States to convene a diplomatic conference with the object of proclaiming the inviolability of private property at sea. The next congress will meet in Rome in 1911.

MONITORIALS

By NIXON WATERMAN.

SPORT IN EASYVILLE.

We don't have no league baseball games ner tennis bouts ner golf. Like, what the papers tell us, city folks keep pullin' off. But take it of a Saturday, when farmers fer and near. All find their way to Easyville to do their tradin' here. You bet you sport is lively then, fer jest as like as not. You'll find a half a dozen men in every vacant lot. A-pitchin' hoss-shoes! Yes, sirc! And havin' more real fun. Than all your tennis, golf and baseball games rolled into one!

You mean to say you never played at pitchin' hoss-shoes? Sho! Well, all I've got to say is that you hain't yet learned to know. What real sport is! Why, our Squire Riggs who's been a-livin' here. And pitchin' hoss-shoes off and on fer nearly forty year. Can do it so artistically that when you've seen him play. You'll feel the same as I do and be ready fer to say: "Let them will in league baseball er golf er tennis shine, But I'll choose hoss-shoes with Squire Wiggs a-pitchin' 'em for mine!"

The nearly 100 bakeries of the country that have been merged into a new cracker trust ought to constitute a real "cracker jack" combination.

FASHION NOTE.

Putson—Babbage seems to affect clothes of a loudly pronounced style. Calls—Yes, but while he always wears striking patterns they do not always make a happy hit.

Just now the fine wheat harvests of the West are so absorbing the time of the farmers that even politics is a tabooed subject for the time being. The political "spellbinder" is not of as much importance as the "self-binder" harvester machine which is such an important aid in modern grain gathering.

INFORMATION WANTED.

There are several things that the public mind Would really like to know: Why do the tides rise twice a day? And why does the rooster crow? And why does an alderman like to wear a loudly-checked vest? And why—oh, yes, indeed!—oh, why Did Senator Crane go West?

The announcement that the Secret Service department of the United States costs the government nearly \$5,000,000 a year will no doubt move some one of an economical turn of mind to hint that there should be more publicity regarding the nature of these secret matters.

ADVICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Assistant Editor—In returning this bundle of MSS. to De Scribbler shall I remind him that henceforth he must write on only one side of the paper? Editor in Chief—Better still, tell him to write on neither side.

The proposition to use cornstalks in the manufacture of paper is one that will attract favorable attention. Corn has so many ears with which to listen its (s)talk ought to prove interesting when incorporated into a newspaper.

SURE OF IT.

The average vacationist Has not a bit of doubt About his being "in it" All the while he's camping out.

Fiddly—I hear that Wilkins is rolling in luxuries these times. Dee—Yes, he got him an automobile last week.

AT SO MUCH PER.

The funny-man who writes for pay, 'Twould seem it must provoke, To run across an editor Who cannot take a joke.

The Rival—You must discount everything Miss Loftleigh tells you by a pretty large per cent. He—Then I am not to believe she is as old as she says she is?

ON THEIR MINDS.

Could horses talk, as day by day, They pull their heavy loads, No doubt the first thing that they'd say Would be: "We want good roads."

Fiddly—Humphreys is a fine conversationalist.

Dee—Why, I was under the impression that he hardly ever says anything. Fiddly—Oh, he doesn't do any talking, but he is such an intelligent listener, you know.

OUT OF A JOB.

Now that her eggs are being hatched By mechanical incubation, The hen, today, has lost, they say, Her former situation.

Humpty—Wellington is a real optimist, isn't he? He seems to be happy rain or shine. Dumpty—Well, why shouldn't he be since the umbrellas and sunshades which he manufactures are good for either kind of weather?

THE MODERN IDEA.

It's really very funny how Folks drift through strange transitions, Where once they burned their witches, now They "roast" their politicians.

Band Concerts on School Playgrounds

Innovation introduced in Boston to entertain children and keep them happy during the vacation period attracts wide notice in other cities.



JUVENILES LISTENING TO BOSTON MUNICIPAL BAND PROGRAM.

The audience at the first concert was composed not only of school pupils, but also of children under school age and their mothers. Popular music was especially applauded.

Some of the standard overtures are on every program, together with a little classical music of not too heavy a character. The heartiest applause of the audiences is reserved, however, for popular ditties.

Leader Kranich never fails to have a good sprinkling of songs that the children all know. He expresses great interest in the new use that has been found for the municipal band. Officials of the city believe that no more valuable work is done by the music department of Boston than that of entertaining the children. The innovation is such a success that it probably will be greatly extended next year. This summer arrangement has been made to give a single concert at each of the larger schools.

Concerts to be given are as follows: Aug. 10, Franklin park, hour to be announced; Aug. 12, Long island, 3 p. m.; Aug. 17, Cyrus Alger school, South Bos-

ton, 10 a. m.; Aug. 18, Long island, 3 p. m.; Aug. 24, Frothingham school, Charlestown, 10 a. m.; Aug. 30, Hancock school, city, 10 a. m.

These concerts are in addition to those given on the Common, at Marine park and at Jamaica pond every Sunday afternoon and those to be given at Wood Island park Aug. 14 and 28.

Announcement is made of the following district concerts for the coming week: Aug. 8, Codman square, Dorchester; Aug. 9, Washington park, Roxbury; Aug. 10, Roslindale playground; Aug. 11, Eaton square, Dorchester; Aug. 12, Ashley avenue and Breed street, East Boston.

On Monday the association is to open another playground at Vernon Hill park, where apparatus is being installed this week. The first of next week shower baths are to be opened in a number of the playgrounds, principally those where the athletic games are most practised.

BIG ATTENDANCE AT PLAYGROUNDS

WORCESTER, Mass.—Figures compiled by General Supervisor E. D. Angell of the Worcester playgrounds show that an average of nearly 8000 children were in attendance for the first five days of last week during the sessions of the 20 playgrounds which have recently been established under the direction of the Worcester Playground Association. This public-spirited organization in the spring raised by popular subscription \$10,000 to be devoted to the equipment and supervision of playgrounds.

On Monday the association is to open another playground at Vernon Hill park, where apparatus is being installed this week. The first of next week shower baths are to be opened in a number of the playgrounds, principally those where the athletic games are most practised.

JAPAN TO SECURE WRIGHT PLANES

BERLIN—The Japanese military commission, which for several months has been studying military conditions in Europe, has arranged with the company controlling the Wright aeroplane patents in Germany to buy a number of Wright machines for the Japanese army.

The Japanese government will send to Germany four captains and 21 lieutenants of the army, and these, by agreement with the German government, will receive instructions in aeronautics in Germany. Seven of the officers have arrived here and begun lessons in the management of the Wright machines at the military aviation field under the instruction of Englehardt and Keidel, former captains on the naval list, who have specialized in aeroplane flying.

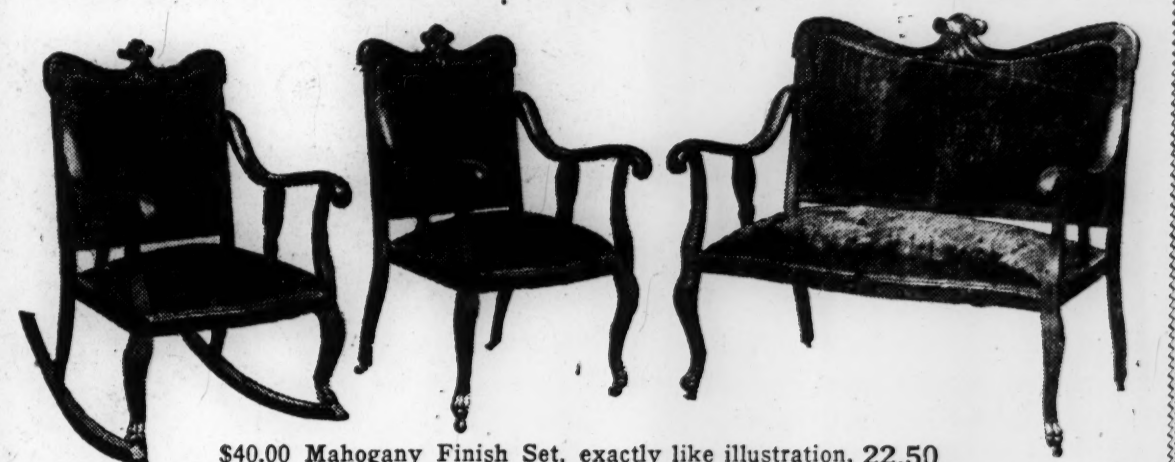
PLYMOUTH I. O. G. T. OUTING. ABINGTON, Mass.—The Plymouth County I. O. G. T. lodge is holding its annual picnic at Island Grove today. Addresses will be delivered by Professor Nichols, prohibition candidate for Governor; Senator Melvin S. Nash, and others.

OHIO SHORTAGE IS \$148,000. COLUMBUS, O.—Irregularities totaling almost \$148,000 are shown in the report of an examination of the accounts of Jefferson county.

\$39,000 SALE

STOCK OF HIGH GRADE FURNITURE FROM THE COLONIAL FURNITURE CO. RECENTLY ASSIGNED

ABOUT ONE-HALF PRICE



\$40.00 Mahogany Finish Set, exactly like illustration, 22.50

ONE of the quickest transactions on record. The assignee of the Colonial Furniture Co. wanted cash and he got it. We have the furniture at a price that will allow us to cut THEIR figures about one-half. Here are bargains in REAL QUALITY that are even less than cheap furniture can be bought for. The lot contains many choice pieces, in some cases only one or two of a style, and will no doubt be eagerly snapped up. Sale begins Monday morning at 8 o'clock.

Golden Oak Chiffoniers		Chairs		Mahogany Dressers	
11.00 Chiffoniers.....	6.50	5.00 Golden Oak and Mahogany	2.50	25.00 Dressers.....	11.00
12.00 Chiffoniers.....	7.00	fin. Rockers.....	3.50	35.00 Dressers.....	17.50
15.00 Chiffoniers.....	10.00	fin. Golden Oak and Mahogany	3.50	45.00 Dressers.....	24.50
25.00 Chiffoniers.....	15.50	fin. Rockers.....	4.50	60.00 Dressers.....	30.00
35.00 Chiffoniers.....	18.00	fin. Golden Oak and Mahogany	4.50	75.00 Dressers.....	35.00
And Others up to 45.00		fin. Rockers.....	6.00	And Others up to 55.00	
Mahogany Chiffoniers		Solid Oak Buffets		Golden Oak Dressers	
25.00 Chiffoniers.....	12.50	25.00 Golden Oak Buffets.....	12.50	12.00 Dressers.....	5.00
30.00 Chiffoniers.....	15.00	35.00 Golden Oak Buffets.....	17.50	15.00 Dressers.....	8.50
30.00 Chiffoniers.....	15.00	45.00 Golden Oak Buffets.....	22.50	18.00 Dressers.....	10.00
35.00 Chiffoniers.....	17.50	50.00 Golden Oak Buffets.....	25.00	25.00 Dressers.....	15.00
45.00 Chiffoniers.....	22.50	75.00 Golden Oak Buffets.....	37.50	35.00 Dressers.....	19.50
60.00 Chiffoniers.....	30.00	100.00 Golden Oak Buffets.....	50.00	And Others up to 50.00	
And Others up to 225.00		100.00 Solid Mahogany Chairs.....	17.50	Parlor Sets	
Buffets		Solid Oak Buffets		50.00 3-piece Parlor Sets.....	25.00
35.00 Buffets.....	17.50	25.00 Golden Oak Buffets.....	12.50	60.00 3-piece Parlor Sets.....	30.00
45.00 Buffets.....	22.50	35.00 Golden Oak Buffets.....	17.50	80.00 3-piece Parlor Sets.....	40.00
50.00 Buffets.....	25.00	45.00 Golden Oak Buffets.....	22.50	100.00 3-piece Parlor Sets.....	50.00
60.00 Buffets.....	30.00	50.00 Golden Oak Buffets.....	25.00	120.00 3-piece Parlor Sets.....	60.00
And Others up to 25.00		75.00 Golden Oak Buffets.....	37.50	150.00 3-piece Parlor Sets.....	75.00
		100.00 Golden Oak Buffets.....	50.00	200.00 3-piece Parlor Sets.....	100.00
		And Others up to 110.00		And Others up to 200.00	

SPECIAL 45-pound Hair Mattress, 28.50 value..... 17.50
Cotton Felt Mattress, 15.00 value..... 7.50

Not made to sell cheap but are first class goods and will give same satisfaction as any goods sold in Boston at value price. Other mattresses and pillows marked at about half price.

Dining Tables

12.00 Extension Tables.....	6.65
25.00 Extension Tables.....	13.50
40.00 Extension Tables.....	23.00
50.00 Extension Tables.....	28.50
65.00 Extension Tables.....	35.00
120.00 Extension Tables.....	75.00

We Give
SCOTT'S
Silver Trading
Stamps

\$25,000 WORTH OF RUGS CARPETS AND LACE CURTAINS

At About HALF the Usual Price

Value	Sale Price	Value	Sale Price
9x12 Axminster Rugs.....	\$28.00 16.85	9x12 Tapestry Rugs.....	\$18.00 11.50
9x12 Wilton Velvet Rugs.....	\$38.00 19.85	9x12 Seams' Bus-Tapestry.....	\$22.50 11.85

The above Rugs are all perfect and are guaranteed to wear just as well as any rug offered elsewhere at the value price.

NOTE THESE PRICES ON CARPETS AND LACE CURTAINS

6x9 Carpets. Sale price.....	45c	600 Irish Point Lace Curtains.....	3.00
7x9 Carpets. Sale price.....	50c	800 Irish Point Lace Curtains.....	4.00
8x9 Carpets. Sale price.....	60c	500 Scotch Lace Curtains.....	2.50
10x9 Carpets. Sale price.....	75c	500 Scotch Lace Curtains.....	1.50
12x9 Carpets. Sale price.....	1.00	500 Muslin Curtains.....	.85
14x9 Carpets. Sale price.....	1.25	1,000 Muslin Curtains.....	1.10
16x9 Carpets. Sale price.....	1.50	2,000 Muslin Curtains.....	1.10

These goods are all on our floor, and when pieces are sold we cannot furnish duplicates.

Open Monday and Saturday Evenings

2260 WASHINGTON ST. Near Dudley Terminal

The only house in New England selling furniture on credit at cash prices.

FERDINANDS

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS IS TO BE ERECTED SOON IN TURKEY

Plans Have Been Drawn by Boston Architects for a Group of Seven Buildings on the Bosphorus.

Plans have been drawn by Shepley, Rutan & Coolidge of Boston for administration buildings, dormitories, etc., a total of seven buildings to be erected for the American School for Girls at Constantinople, Turkey.

The site selected for these buildings is about six miles up the Bosphorus on the European side and is one of the best sites on the Bosphorus, equalled only by that of Robert College, the American college for boys. Both sites are near at hand to the Old Towers of Europe, completed in 1452 A. D.

One notable feature of the plans for these buildings is that entirely American methods and American machinery are to be employed. An electric plant is to be installed, which marks an epoch in the history of Constantinople, being the first electric plant erected in the city, either individual or public.

The following have been selected to take charge of this work: W. S. Hibbard, general manager of entire construction, and Alexander Wright of Boston, and L. L. Griebel, Clarence Mathewson and a Mr. Eddy of Providence, R. I. Natives of Turkey will be hired as workmen and laborers on the construction.

The above party, together with the families of Messrs. Hibbard, Wright and Griebel, are sailing on the Romanic from Boston today, and expect to be engaged in the construction work at the girls' school for three years or more.

MARLBORO-HUDSON GAS STOCK.

The board of gas and electric light commissioners Friday issued an order approving of the issue by the Marlboro-Hudson Gas Company at \$100 per share of 1800 shares of new capital stock at par value of \$100, the proceeds to be applied to extensions in Maynard, Stow, Westboro, Hudson and Marlboro, and for cancellation of outstanding bonds and notes.

PREPARING GRAIN CANAL ESTIMATE

OTTAWA—Preliminary reports received at the department of public works indicate that the survey along the Saskatchewan river is going ahead and by the time Parliament assembles there will be available official estimates of the cost of the proposed waterway for grain carriage from Edmonton and Winnipeg.

It is estimated that the works necessary to navigation along the Saskatchewan can be done for about \$15,000,000, exclusive of the cost of a canal and locks to overcome the Grand Falls. In some places the river is six feet in depth, and in others 40 feet. It will require much dredging. It seems to be assumed here that the waterway will be built and a preliminary appropriation is expected next session.

POND PLAIN HOLDS YEARLY FIELD DAY

SOUTH WEYMOUTH, Mass.—The Pond Plain Improvement Society is holding its annual field day upon the Pond Street grounds this afternoon and evening. It will include sports and a ball game.

At 6 p. m. a banquet will be served followed by an entertainment contributed by an orchestra, Carlton Mason, Lloyd A. Bowker, Allen Bumpus and Alex Victorson.

PLAN UNIFORMITY IN BILL.

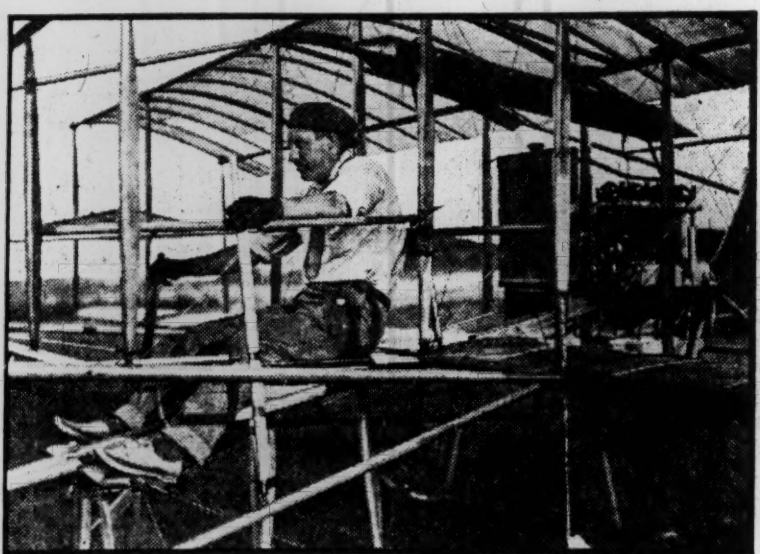
An effort to make the Massachusetts workmen's compensation bill, on which it is to report to the Legislature, as much like similar laws of other states as possible is one of the principal features of the work of the new state workmen's compensation committee up to the present time.

TREE CAMPAIGN IN PAWTUCKET.

PAWTUCKET, R. I. Public officials are contemplating a tree-planting campaign similar to the one now going on in Providence, where over 4000 trees have been substituted for the general public to be planted on treeless streets in the city.

Spectators May Fly at Stadium Meet

Burgess biplane equipped for two will be entered in contests which will set American prize records.



WALTER H. BOWMAN IN BURGESS BIPLANE.

One of the corps of aeroplane pilots who operate Burgess machines and will fly here.

THE novelty of being carried as a passenger in an aeroplane will be within the attainment of the more daring visitors to the Harvard-Boston aviation meet Sept. 3-13, on Soldiers field. W. Starling Burgess of Marblehead, who will have four aeroplanes and three aeroplanes representing him at the meet, has arranged for the entrance of a biplane, capable of carrying two persons, which will be used for short flights.

Mr. Burgess has a private aviation field at Plum Island, off Newburyport, and there throughout the summer has been perfecting his machines. His aeroplanes will be Walter H. Bowman, J. G. Stratton and Horace F. Kearney.

Entries for the meet are increasing rapidly. More money is to be offered in prizes than at any other aviation meet ever held in America. Whereas Rheims, France, had an aggregate of \$30,000, Los Angeles \$20,000, Atlantic City about the same and Montreal considerably less, Boston will have prizes in all classes amounting to \$50,000, and not gate receipt money, but based on guarantees of Boston business men, who have agreed to make up any deficit. One dollar will be the price for admission to the field.

An official prospectus of the meet under the seal of the Harvard Aeronautical Society was issued Friday. The society has been incorporated with the following officers: Prof. Abbot Lawrence, president; Hugh Nawn, vice-president; Edwin C. Brown, secretary; Arthur Sweetser, treasurer; James V. Martin, managers; Prof. Bruce Wyman, counsel, and Adams D. Claffin, manager of the meet.

The advisory committee of the meet consists of President A. Lawrence Lovell

THE SCHUYLKILL BRINGS ANIMALS TO BOSTON TODAY

An unusual animal shipment has reached here in the holds of the big British freighter Schuyllkill, Capt. Laurence Smith.

Beside the usual oriental freight the steamer brought a baby elephant, scarcely larger than a St. Bernard dog, said to be the smallest elephants, with one exception, ever brought out of the jungles and shipped to America. Also a spotted tapir, a cassowary from the Malay archipelago, and a 25-foot python secured in the Strait Settlements.

The steamer brought in about 9000 tons of merchandise, loaded at Shanghai, Moji, Manila and Singapore. The cargo is worth at least \$1,300,000. The freighter reached this port late Friday.

FOURTH REUNION FOR BATES FAMILY

COHASSET, Mass.—The fourth annual reunion and business meeting of the Bates family took place Friday at the First Parish Unitarian church in this town with a large representation of the association from all over the country present.

The following board of officers was chosen for the ensuing year: President, Frank A. Bates of South Braintree; vice-presidents, William C. Bates of Cambridge, Albert C. Bates of Cohasset; secretary and treasurer, the Rev. Newton W. Bates of Auburnburg.

BLAST DAMAGES SUBURBAN HOME

A premature explosion of dynamite at 9:45 a. m. today in a vacant lot directly across from 18 and 20 Barry street, Dorchester, damaged a house and slightly injured Mrs. Besse, the only occupant at the time.

The explosion occurred in the lot where a number of Italian workmen were blasting, but all of them are reported to have escaped injury.

GERMAN STUDENTS TOUR U. S.

NEW YORK—Beginning a tour of the United States to study American business and industrial methods, a party of 34 students of the High School of Commerce of Cologne, Germany, arrived in New York today.

PLANS SWIM TO BOSTON LIGHT.

William A. Parr, the holder of four medals from the B. A. A. for Marathon running, announces that he will attempt to swim to Boston light from the Charlestown bridge next Wednesday.

Brief News About the State

WAKEFIELD.

Ralph W. Roberts, for the past two years boys' work secretary of the Somerville Y. M. C. A., has been elected physical director of the local association, succeeding Edmund C. Everett.

The Boston & Northern Street Railway Company has petitioned the selectmen for permission to relocate tracks, poles and wires on the Water street line to Lynn. This is interpreted by the selectmen to mean that the company will comply with the request that Water street be widened. A conference will be held Thursday night.

E. Roy Sanders of the U. S. S. Wabash will speak on "Real Life in the Navy" at the Y. M. C. A. meeting in the park Sunday afternoon. Music will be furnished by Miss Ethel Wright of Melrose, cornetist, and Miss Demmons of Attleboro, soloist.

Southern lodge and Good Will Rebekah lodge, I. O. O. F., will have a trolley ride to Bass Point this evening.

WEYMOUTH.

The school committee has elected: High school, Miss Alice Dwyer, Miss H. Catherine Paul; Pond street, Miss Stella Fearing; Humphrey, Miss Ruth S. Ferguson; Washington, Miss Ida B. Gurney; Athens, Miss Grace M. Wallace. James M. Caldwell has been elected instructor of music.

The Clark Christian Endeavor Union will hold its annual outing at Nantasket beach Aug. 23.

The Deweys and Lincolns of the Old Colony league will play at Garfield park this afternoon.

Dorothy Dix tent, D. of V., and Reynolds W. R. C. corps are holding a lawn party on the premises of Mrs. Jennie Cobb, Station street, this afternoon.

The East Weymouth Congregational and the First Methodist Episcopal churches will hold a union service in the former church Sunday. The Rev. Edward Norton of Quincy will preach.

ROCKLAND.

Miss Harriet Cragin of Portland, Me., has been appointed a teacher in the Lincoln school and Miss Florence Richardson of Charlestown in the School Street school.

The Central Labor Union Friday evening arranged for the annual field day at Ridge Hill grove, Norwell, on Labor day.

Alvin N. Watkins of Plymouth has been appointed district deputy grand chancellor of Old Colony lodge, K. of P.

The annual reunion of companies F and G of the forty-second Massachusetts regiment will be held at Ridge Hill grove Aug. 23.

MIDDLEBORO.

Services will be resumed at the Advent Christian church Sunday.

The services at the Episcopal church during August will be in charge of John Gregory, of Grace church, New Bedford. The pastor, the Rev. E. H. Cleveland, is on a vacation in New York.

Stuart Keedwell is spending his vacation in Richmond, Quebec.

COLONEL ABBOT OFF TOMORROW TO INSPECT WORK

To enable him to see just what is needed in the harbors of Burlington and St. Albans, Vt., and Plattsburg, N. Y., Col. Frederic V. Abbot, local army engineer, will leave for the first named city Sunday night. Recently Congress appropriated over 50,000 for Burlington harbor, \$25,000 for Plattsburg and \$50,000 for St. Albans.

Colonel Abbot will also go to Whitehall, N. Y., and inspect the work of the contractors engaged in removing numerous towboat and canal barge wrecks from the narrows of Lake Champlain. In Burlington harbor the government has constructed a breakwater giving to the city a handsome harbor. But the action of the waters tested the foundation to its utmost.

On his return Colonel Abbot will cause projects to be drawn up, which will tell just what is needed at once in these places and they will be sent to Washington for approval.

Today's Navy Orders

The following navy orders were posted today at the Charlestown navy yard:

Ensign J. C. Sumpter, to Washington, D. C., examination for promotion, and upon completion to the bureau of navigation, navy department, for further orders.

Ensign H. E. Welte, detached temporary duty receiving ship Lancaster, navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa., to the auxiliary cruiser Prairie.

Ensign D. G. Copeland, detached temporary duty bureau of yards and docks, navy department, Washington, D. C., to Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y., for instruction.

Assistant Surgeon A. E. Lee, detached Mare island, Cal., to temporary duty navy department, Washington, D. C.

Pay Inspector W. J. Littell, to purchasing pay officer, navy pay office, New York, N. Y.

Pay Inspector J. A. Mudd, detached purchasing pay officer, navy pay office, New York, N. Y., settle accounts and wait orders.

CITY TAKES TITLE TO LAND.

The city of Boston has taken title to several lots of land on Dartmouth street, Trinity place, St. James avenue and Stuart street from Moses Williams et al., trustees, as agreed upon in recent negotiations.

BROCKTON.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Hancock Veteran Firemen's Association has accepted an invitation from Mrs. Ida Easton for a basket picnic at her home on Belair street Aug. 18. Mrs. Easton entertains her fellow members in this way once a year.

The W. L. Douglas Shoe Company expects soon to be manufacturing women's shoes. A part of No. 3 factory has been fitted up for the manufacture of the new shoes and the cutters are already at work.

The members of the Swedish Lutheran church will be called together next week when it is expected that a site for the proposed new church will be agreed upon.

The tax rates of 24 cities and towns in Massachusetts have been announced and Brockton's is the fourth highest. The cities having a higher rate are Peabody, Chelsea and Medford. The Brockton rate for 1910 is \$20.30 on \$1000, which is 20 cents less than last year.

HANSON.

The Hanson fire department will hold its field day Saturday, Aug. 20. A committee has been chosen for the three fire companies.

The Y. P. S. C. E. of the Congregational church will hold a concert in the church vestry Tuesday evening.

Roderick McClellan is building a residence on Phillips street for occupation.

Hanson Grange will hold a lawn party on the town hall grounds soon and a committee composed of A. W. Gorham, George J. Rolf, W. H. Hayes, Arthur Gadd and Gerhard Barosel has been appointed.

WINTHROP.

Whenever anything is donated to the Parline street playground the instructor usually asks the children where it is best to place it in order to make the children think for themselves. This week a child's express wagon was sent to the yard. As this was evidently intended for the boys they held a consultation and announced that they wished to form a street cleaning brigade to thoroughly and systematically clear up the large yard and adjoining park every morning. Not only is this now done but great delight is taken by the boys in picking up papers on the nearby streets before the cart is put away for the day.

BRIDGEWATER.

The Rev. Charles R. Powers, pastor of the Baptist church, has announced that he will read his resignation at the church Sunday morning. Mr. Powers is a native of New York and a graduate of Colgate University. He has preached in Randolph and Dorchester.

Clarence M. Keith is erecting two new houses on Summer street.

The new church team continues to lead in the church baseball league.

The field day committee has selected next Saturday and the south field at the state normal school grounds as the site.

BEVERLY.

Building has been brisk in Beverly for the seven months of 1910 according to the figures of the inspector of plumbing, Frederick W. Herrick. One hundred and three new tenements have been erected in various sections of the city. There has been a city wide movement for the installing of modern improvements in houses.

M. Grady & Son have been awarded the contract for the building of short sewers in Silver street court and in Simon street. The only other bidder was James J. Welch.

NORWOOD.

The Rev. Arthur H. Pingree of the Congregational church is at Pigeon Cove and the Rev. Edward H. Brewster of the Baptist church is at Manchester-by-the-Sea.

Norwood lodge of Elks will go to Bath, Me., Aug. 27 and 28. They will be entertained by the Bath lodge.

A lodge of the New England Order of Protection will be instituted in this town about Sept. 1.

Norwood grange, P. of H., will work the third and fourth degrees on several candidates Aug. 22.

WHITMAN.

Union services of the Baptist and Congregational churches will be conducted Sunday evening in the Congregational church by the Rev. E. W. Phillips, pastor of the church.

The Whitman Woman's Club is arranging its dates. A number of good speakers have already been secured.

The electric car tracks on South avenue are being relaid and other improvements made to the street.

The school buildings in town are being thoroughly overhauled and renovated.

QUINCY.

The Quincy Yacht Club will hold a race for launches at Houghs Neck this afternoon.

Norfolk lodge, A. O. U. W., will give a concert and illustrated lecture in Music hall, Atlantic, Monday evening.

The Rev. H. S. Huntington of Milton will preach in the Park Downs Congregational church Sunday.

The Quineys and Stoughtons of the Old Colony Baseball League will play at the Water street grounds this afternoon.

NEWTON.

The Newton Commercial High School Alumni Association is holding its first reunion and outing this afternoon. Frank R. Lewis is the president.

MALDEN.

The school committee is considering increasing the salary of the superintendent of schools to \$3000. The salary of Superintendent Henry D. Hervey, who recently resigned, was \$2800. Of the six applicants now being considered for the position by the school board, three are now receiving salaries of \$2500.

Mrs. Cora H. Dempsey, principal of the vacation schools which came to a close Friday, announces that an exhibition and sale of the articles made at the school will be held at the Daniels school hall Thursday afternoon.

Fred L. Reed, son of former school committeeman Will R. Reed of this city, has been elected principal of the Merriam grammar school at North Andover.

Commencing Sunday the Center Methodist and First Congregational churches will hold union services, the first two services being in the former and the remaining three in the latter churches. The Rev. C. L. Goodell of New York will be the preacher Sunday. The Rev. G. S. Butters of Newton, the Rev. E. H. Newcombe of Framingham, and the Rev. Allan Hudson of Brockton will occupy the pulpit on the other Sundays.

CHELSEA.

Winnisimmet Veteran Firemen will attend the league muster at Fall River Aug. 24.

When the meetings of Ruth chapter, No. 37, O. E. S., are resumed in September they will be held in one of the small halls in the new Masonic building on the second and fourth Mondays of each month. It is expected that the Masonic building will be dedicated in September, but the chapter will be installed there before that event.

The Ladies Aid Society of the First Methodist church of which Mrs. Frank W. Tucker is president, are preparing for a rainbow fair early in October. Workers will include Mrs. Edward Warren, Mrs. Clara Carter, Mrs. Frank W. Tucker and Mrs. Benjamin P. Nichols.

Boys from the Chelsea Y. M. C. A. at Camp Durrell, Franklin, Me., are Howard Begg, Lawrence F. Killick, Edwin Martin, Horace Martin, William Martin, Frederick Stevens, Charles T. Calley, Norman B. Calley, Frank Lincoln. At camp Beckett, Beckett, Mass., there are Raymond L. Bond and William J. Alcott.

EVERETT.

Mrs. Elizabeth Sargent, past president of the Woman's Relief Corps, entertained a number of members at her summer home at Annisquam Friday afternoon.

Among the Everett high school pupils attending the Harvard summer camp at West Ossipee, N. H., are Charles Brickley, Max Green, Robert Munroe and E. Dyer Whittemore.

General Secretary H. A. Maxwell of the local Y. M. C. A. has removed to 106 Hudson street, Somerville, where he will become secretary of the Y. M. C. A.

MELROSE.

Seven bungalows recently erected on the Lynn-Fells boulevard by A. H. Sturgis have just been sold. Mr. Sturgis and other property owners have placed contracts for six more bungalows to be erected in this locality at a cost of from \$4000 to \$5000 each.

Robert Cummings, teacher of English and mathematics at the High school, has resigned to accept a position in the Medford High school.

The police station has recently been enlarged and renovated, the work having been completed Friday.

REVERE.

The Beach Improvement Association, through a committee of which President William Daly of the board of selectmen is chairman, has asked the officials of the narrow gauge railroad to place shelters on each side of the track at the Crescent Beach station. The other officers of this society are James Melanson, secretary, and Herbert Watson, treasurer. The oiling of the streets in the vicinity has been another object worked for by the society.

DEDHAM.

The Old Colony Mutual Aid Association will hold its annual picnic and field day at Crescent park, Providence, R. I., Monday.

The Dedham Polo Club will have no representative team in the field this season.

The Rev. Edward W. Virgin of this town will preach at the Wollaston Methodist church Sunday.

WINCHESTER.

The conservatories of J. E. Newman & Sons, florists, at the corner of Central and Bacon streets, are being torn down, as the land is to be used for building purposes.

At the Church of the Epiphany there will only be one service during August, at 10:45 a. m. The Rev. C. P. Mills has charge during the summer.

WESTWOOD.

Miss Marion H. Fisher has been appointed by the school committee a teacher at the Colburn school to succeed Miss Franca Camp, resigned. Miss Camp has accepted a school position at Framingham, Me.

WALTHAM.

The Waltham Building Association has elected as trustees Charles F. Stone, Harvey P. Bartlett, Lyman O. Dennison, Jasper H. Yetten and Robert N. Turner.

The Prospect House, a hostelry in use in this city a half century ago, will be remodeled into apartments.

RED CROSS SHOES—RED CROSS SHOES—RED CROSS SHOES—

Red Cross Shoes \$1.40

To clean up all the tan shoes we have left from our great markdown sale we shall start a final sale at 9 o'clock Monday Morning, Aug. 8. Every pair of Red Cross tan pumps and oxfords left from the previous sale will go at \$1.40 A PAIR.

Not a Pair in This Sale Worth Less Than \$4.00

Lace Oxfords and Colonial Buckle Pumps are among the many styles. Full assortment of widths and sizes. There is nothing the matter with these shoes in any way, shape or form.

One man who lives in South Framingham has come into Boston and bought five pairs at \$2.10 a pair. A lady in Boston bought a pair at \$2.10 and told her sister in Providence about them, and the sister bought a pair at \$2.70, wore them two or three days, and then came back for two more pairs at \$2.70.

The shoes we shall sell for \$1.40 on Monday, and until they are cleared out, are exactly the same as the tan shoes we sold last week in the most talked about shoe sale ever held, at \$2.10 and \$2.70 respectively.

They are regular \$4.00 and \$5.00 values. Fully guaranteed Red Cross shoes. This new sale at \$1.40 should make our store what it deserves to be—the most famous family shoe store in New England.

The 10% reduction on our entire stock will continue next week. Remember that the Red Cross sale begins at 9 o'clock Monday morning. Don't lose this opportunity to buy at this unheard of figure of \$1.40 for \$4 and \$5 shoes.



J. C. FREDERICK Family Shoe Store
59 Temple Place Washington St.
Third Floor—Blake Bldg.—Take Elevator—Open Saturday P. M.

RED CROSS SHOES—RED CROSS SHOES—RED CROSS SHOES—

TWELVE COMPANIES OF FIFTH INFANTRY, M. V. M., REACH CAMP

SOUTH FRAMINGHAM, Mass.—Like the return of a victorious army from a battlefield was the entry early today of 12 companies of the fifth M. V. M. infantry into the state musterfield, where they are to have a week of outdoor instruction. It is the last militia camp for this year at Framingham and possibly the last one for two years.

Col. Frank F. Cutting, the junior major of the fifth, who was chosen to succeed Col. William Oakes as regimental commander, formed the companies into regimental formation. The band was at the head of the command. Route step was allowed right into camp, and when the ground was finally reached the air resounded for several minutes with happy calls and songs from the infantrymen.

Then all was hustle, and in a few minutes the canvas city was erected, not on the camp site where other commands have camped, but on the extreme end of the field, facing Concord street.

Brig.-Gen. William A. Pew arrived at noon and took command of the camp. He announced the following staff for the week: First Lieut. J. Wallace Bragdon, aide-de-camp; Maj. Morton E. Cobb, adjutant; Maj. Thomas L. Jenkins; Maj. Albert L. Wyman, quartermaster; Maj. A. Preston Chase, commissary; Capt. James C. Barr, paymaster.

Colonel Cutting's regimental staff for the week consists of Capt. William W. Wade, regimental adjutant; Capt. Jackson Caldwell, quartermaster; Capt. John D. Nichols, commissary; Capt. Charles T. Dunkelow, paymaster; Maj. Fred E. Jones, surgeon.



COL. FRANK F. CUTTING.

Officer of the fifth Massachusetts infantry who is now in command of Framingham camp.

ROMANIC TAKING OUT LARGE PARTY TO MISSION WORK

Among the more than 200 saloon passengers who sailed today for southern Europe on the White Star liner Romanic, Capt. Hugh F. David, were a number of missionaries of the American Board of Foreign Missions on their way to their various stations. Among them were the Rev. John E. Morrill, D. D., of Boston, president of the Central Turkey College at Aintab; Mrs. Merrill and Miss Margaret Merrill; Lyman Cady, who is going to Narsosvan, Turkey; Miss Grace Kellogg, going to Constantinople, and Miss Mary W. Riggs, who goes to Harpoon.

Mrs. Clara R. Gay and Miss C. Edith Gay of Cambridge, Mr. and Mrs. Corrado Menicanti of San Francisco, and ex-Alderman Thomas J. Giblin of East Boston, also sailed on the steamer.

The Romanic took out in addition to her large passenger list, about 100 second cabin and 550 steerage.

FREE RELIGIOUS SESSION.

BERLIN—Dr. Adolph Harnack, director of the Berlin royal library, made the opening address today at the first regular sessions of the world's congress of liberal christianity, religion and progress. The delegates this afternoon went to Potsdam and placed a wreath on the monument to Martin Luther.

Shoe Buyers Here Today

Among the wholesale boot and shoe buyers in Boston today are the following: Albany, N. Y.—C. F. Snow of Smith & Herrick; Essex, Mass.—H. L. H. L. & Co. of Allentown, Pa.—H. L. H. L. & Co. of Bangor, Me.—Mr. Sawyer of Sawyer Boot & Shoe Co. of Butte, Mont.—C. F. Hoyt of M. J. Connell Mer. Co. in Canada for ten days; Cleveland, O.—G. W. Cady of Cady, Iverson Co., Ocean House, Swampscott; Havana, Cuba—J. M. Otero of Fernandez Valdes & Co. U. S.; F. Gomez of Fradera y Justafe, U. S.; Omaha, Neb.—F. P. Kerkendahl, Tour. Portland, Ore.—E. J. Prince, in Maine; St. Paul, Minn.—M. Brayman of Palace Clothing Co., U. S.; Selma, Ala.—Mr. Meyer of Meyer & Elkan, Adams.

TAUNTON MAYOR BANS BALL POOLS

TAUNTON, Mass.—Mayor Woods, through Chief of Police Blood, has prohibited baseball pools, a form of lottery which has been flourishing in this and other cities, and the promoters have been ordered to stop.

Thousands of dollars were contained in each week's pool and the tickets were sold all over this section of New England. Merchants and others complained that much money was being diverted from legitimate channels of trade.



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KNIGHTS TEMPLARS OF BOSTON GO WEST TO GREAT CONCLAVE

(Continued from Page One.)

trip to Chicago. The commandery makes a pilgrimage every two years and when the time of pilgrimage comes in the year of the triennial conclave, as it does this year, the commandery enjoys a double round of festivities. At the conclusion of the conclave exercises at Chicago, Thursday, Aug. 11, the party will go to Port Huron, Mich., where a steamer will be taken for Detroit. Following a short sight-seeing tour in Detroit the party will proceed to Buffalo by steamer, leaving Detroit Friday evening. Saturday a special train will carry the commandery to Niagara Falls, where the night will be spent at the International hotel. Leaving Niagara Sunday forenoon, Aug. 14, the party will go to Toronto, where lunch will be served at the King Edward hotel. Monday will be spent at Alexandria bay on the St. Lawrence river with the Thousand Islands house for headquarters. An excursion will be made among the Thousand Islands in the afternoon on a specially chartered steamer. Tuesday will be spent on a voyage to Montreal. The party will stay at the Windsor hotel over night and leave for Boston Wednesday at noon, arriving home about 8:30 p. m. the same day.

Knights Throng Chicago for Order's Encampment

CHICAGO—This city is filled with Knights Templars and their friends, here to attend the thirty-first triennial conclave, grand encampment, as the guests of the city and the special guests of the grand commandery of Illinois. More knights and friends are arriving on every train, and by Tuesday, the day of the grand parade, it is estimated that there will be half a million visitors in Chicago.

The reception and escort committee is on duty almost continuously and will be until Tuesday afternoon. This afternoon they will receive and escort the deputy grand master with a detail of 82 mounted and 300 unmounted sir knights. They receive all arriving commanders and visiting knights and their families at each depot and escort them to their respective headquarters or hotels. Months ago blanks were sent to the commanderies throughout the United States, asking information as to the number coming and their sible for the reception committee to do its big task smoothly and quickly.

Among the foreign visitors who have arrived are: The Earl of Euston, grand master of the great priory of England and Wales; Lord Athlumney, past great marshal; Thomas Fraser, great standard bearer; H. J. Homer, acting grand master banner bearer; John E. Ferguson, past preceptor of England and Wales; the Rt. Hon. Luther B. Archibald, most eminent grand master of the great priory of Canada, and his official staff; and Ferdinand, Duc de Montpensier, brother of the Queen of Portugal.

MALDEN SCHOOL HEAD SELECTED

Clarence Hall Densley, superintendent of the Revere schools, this morning was elected superintendent of the Malden schools to succeed Henry D. Hervey at a salary of \$2700 a year. He received \$2500 from Revere and has been offered \$1000 more if he will continue as its superintendent, but as yet he has made no decision.

Mr. Densley was born in Vermont, graduated from Boston University and has studied in Europe. He has taught in the high schools of Fitchburg and Gardner, Mass., held the office of superintendent of schools in Cumberland, R. I., and St. Johnsbury, Vt. For three years he held the office of president of the Vermont Teachers' Association. Chosen from a list of 52 candidates his election was unanimous for the Malden superintendent.

TAUNTON REUNION AFTER 60 YEARS

TAUNTON, Mass. — Dr. Edwin N. Clark of Taunton, with his brothers, Drs. F. L. and S. Clark of New Bedford and Providence, escorted to Oak Bluffs this week an uncle, Edwin Clark of Butte county, California, whom they had never before seen, and brought him to his brother and father, the Rev. Edgar F. Clark, D. D., one of the most widely known Methodist pastors of this section. The two brothers Clark thus united had not seen one another for 60 years and the reunion was a joyful one. It was accomplished, after long searches, by means of a newspaper advertisement.

UNION SEEKS SHOE WORKERS.
BROCKTON, Mass. — One thousand shoe workers, including many women, most of them members of the Boot and Shoe Workers Union, listened to a two-hour address of the rival organization by officials of the United Shoe Workers of America, at Canton hall, Friday evening.

ADVOCATES ROAD OVER HOOSAC.
NORTH ADAMS, Mass. — Arthur M. Robinson of North Adams, Berkshire county registrar of probate, has prepared a bill asking the state for \$100,000 for construction of a suitable road over Hoosac mountain. It would accommodate much through auto traffic.

NOTED REPUBLICANS TO SPEAK AT OUTING

(Continued from Page One.)

Crossett, George Gormely, William S. O'Brien, Bridgewater—Edward H. Alden, Harry W. Bragdon, Charles J. Mercer, Carver—Frank E. Barrows, Eugene E. Snaw, Cohasset—Ephraim Snow, Jr., Edward E. G. Souther, Duxbury—William S. Moore, Paul G. Petersen, East—Bridgewater—Cleveland A. Chandler, Charles S. Nutter, Halifax—Robert Dewhurst, Jabez P. Thompson, Hanover—Melvin S. Nash, Lot Phillips, Hanson—Walter Calder, Sumner Chapman, Hingham—Robert H. Fullerton, Eben J. Ripley, John Stodder, Hull—Clarence V. Nickerson, John Smith, W. H. Sturgis, Kingston—Thomas W. Bailey, Lakeville—Zebulon Kennedy, Sidney T. Nelson, Marion—George D. Allen, Walter K. Perry, Amc C. Delano, Marshfield—Heibert I. Macomber, John Baker, Mattapoisett—Horace F. Field, Lester W. Jemey, Middleboro—A. M. Barse, George E. Doane, Charles M. Leonard, David Pratt, George W. Sampson, George W. Stetson, Norwell—James H. Barnard, Horace T. Fogg, Pembroke—Wendall O. Howard, Calvin S. West, Plymouth—John W. Churchill, W. S. Kyle, Frank Lanman, Herbert Morrissey, Harold J. Weston, Plympton—Thomas W. Blanchard, John S. Robbins, Rochester—Henry H. Bennett, Finley F. Hepburn, Rockland—Charles S. Real, Amos A. Phelps, George W. McGill, George W. Wood, Scituate—Jettson Wade, George F. Welch, Wareham—James C. Clark, Samuel N. Crocker, R. Robert T. Delano, West Bridgewater—Orvis F. Kinney, George F. Logue, Whitman—Benjamin S. Atwood, William F. Coughlin, James T. Kirby, Charles E. Lovell, Benjamin C. Reed, The Hon. George L. Mayberry, former mayor of Waltham, declares that he is not in the race for the Republican nomination for congressman in the fourth district, despite the efforts of many friends to induce him to make the run. William H. Wilder of Gardner and Representative Harry L. Pierce of Leominster are still the only avowed candidates in the field.

PLENTY OF BEVERLY ASPIRANTS.
BEVERLY, Mass. — With the possibility of half a dozen or more candidates, the warmest sort of a contest is shaping up for the Republican nomination for representative from the twentieth Essex, or Beverly-Danvers, district to succeed Maj. A. Preston Chase of Danvers, who retires this year.

Under the district agreement Beverly names two representatives this year, and following the usual custom Representative Parker S. Davis will be given a second term. For the other berth the contest will be carried out until the polls close on the night of the September caucuses.

BRISTOL TOWNS TO PICK SENATOR.
TAUNTON, Mass. — What is expected to be a chief turning point in the first Bristol senatorial contest happened this week when Senator John L. Rankin of this city announced that he has withdrawn from the contest, his reason being that he believes in the old agreement to allow the 10 towns of the district to have the choice every other time.

As a result of Senator Rankin's withdrawal a lively contest will be waged between numerous candidates who represent Mansfield, Attleboro, North Attleboro and Dighton, with Berkeley, Easton, Norton, Raynham, Rehoboth and Seekonk yet to be heard from. Former Representative Davol of Taunton is still in the field, and there is a general feeling that he may be an easy winner if the towns cannot agree themselves on a candidate. Representative Holt, also of this city, will probably withdraw, because he recently stated that he would be a candidate if Senator Rankin remained in the contest.

PLAN FIRST SUFFOLK OUTING.
Prominent Republicans from Winthrop, Revere and Chelsea held a meeting at 1 o'clock this afternoon at the office of Cutler & James in Boston to complete arrangements for an outing and banquet of the Republicans of the first Suffolk senatorial district at some resort near Boston in the very near future. Candidates for office in the district, Congressman Ernest W. Roberts, Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, Governor Eben S. Draper and other prominent Republicans will be among the speakers and it is hoped to secure the presence of President Taft.

EAST GREENWICH TEACHERS.
EAST GREENWICH, R. I. — The school committee has appointed the following teachers: Miss S. M. Wightman, Miss Lowe, Miss Sheldon and H. D. Dennis, superintendent. S. W. Weedon was named janitor. The fall term will begin Sept. 12.

OUTING FOR SONS OF ST. GEORGE.
HYDE PARK, Mass. — The Hyde Park and Roslindale lodges, Sons of St. George, will hold their first annual outing at Bass Point August 20. A basket lunch will be served at 12:30, followed by races and games.

AN INDIAN WITNESS CORROBORATES GORE \$25,000 BRIBE STORY

(Continued from Page One.)

he did not seem to resort to improper methods."

Senator Curtis in his testimony said he was acquainted with Mr. McMurray and Senator Gore, but so far as he could remember he never met Jacob L. Hamon, who is charged with attempt at bribery by Senator Gore.

Senator Curtis further testified: "In April I was informed that the President desired to see the Vice President and myself. I then went to Mr. Sherman's room and we went to the White House together.

"The President asked what we knew about the proposed granting of the tribal rolls and what we thought about it. I told the President I thought it would be a grave mistake for him to take a stand on the question.

"The President then asked me if I knew J. F. McMurray and I told him that he had been an attorney for the Chickasaw and Choctaw Indians for years."

Mr. Curtis said that Senator Gore told the committee on Indian affairs that there was a man interested in the land deals who was to get two commissions, and named this man as Richard Adams, a Washington attorney.

At Senator Gore's request his statement, heretofore published, was read. In the statement Mr. Gore said Mr. Hamon had told him Senator Curtis was interested in Indian contracts.

Senator Curtis then testified that so far as he could determine Mr. McMurray was always fair in his dealings and that he never seemed to resort to improper methods.

Mr. McMurray, who testified today, is an Indian by blood, a practicing lawyer and the son of Green McMurray, for many years principal chief of the Choctaws.

"The offer," said Mr. McMurray, "was made by McMurray in the lobby of the Raleigh hotel at Washington. I was introduced to Col. Cecil Lyon on the occasion, but he was not present when McMurray made the offer. I was to get the \$25,000 only in the event that the secretary of the interior should approve the bill as then drawn.

If the bill should be cut down, the \$25,000 was to be cut proportionately. There were then about 2,000,000 acres of unallotted land in the Choctaw nation which was worth probably \$7.50 an acre.

"McMurray told me that he was more powerful in Washington than ever before. I feared that if I displayed too much activity McMurray would marshal his forces and bring about the passage of the bill. So I told him I would think the matter over.

"Later I told him I would accept his proposition.

"McMurray ceased his activities about that time and did not take an active part again until the Oklahoma constitutional convention had begun the discussion of ways and means of bringing about the sale of the unallotted Indian lands in the state.

"Afterward I told McMurray I would not accept the offer."

Senator Scott Ferris of the fifth Oklahoma district arrived here today.

The committee, in an effort to find out what the Indians want, is going to ask the Indians. When the committee adjourns its meeting in Muskogee tonight it will go to McAlester to inquire into the question of whether the Indians want to sell their surplus land.

Previous to the testimony of Mr. McMurray, Mr. McMurray had not been named as having taken any part in the alleged bribing to get his contracts approved in Congress.

Both Senator Gore and Representative Creager named Jacob L. Hamon as the man who had approached them, although Mr. Gore asserted that Hamon told him Senator Curtis, Bird McGuire and Vice-President Sherman were interested in the contracts. Mr. McMurray's name has been used only in connection with his contracts.

Congressman McGuire in a statement today said from his talk with the President he believed that Mr. McMurray's fee was considered too large and would not be approved, but made no further reference to the attorney.

ADVISES CHICAGO HOUSE CLEANING

CHICAGO—Prof. Charles R. Henderson, United States commissioner to the international prison congress in Washington in October, has urged upon Chicago the urgent necessity of a "municipal house cleaning" before the foreign delegates to the congress visit Chicago Sept. 23, 24 and 25, and prior to the opening of the session at the national capital. He had special reference to the old Harrison street police station. The foreign visitors are coming to inspect various institutions of Chicago and vicinity.

MILITIA HELP STRIKERS.
COLUMBUS, O. — Members of the sixth regiment, Ohio national guard, have raised \$500 for the street car strikers, and Capt. H. C. Webster left Toledo about noon for Columbus to deliver the money. The national guardsmen were on duty until a day or two ago, keeping order during the strike.

COLONEL GAVE WRONG RECEIPT.
SEATTLE, Wash. — Col. George F. Cooke, U. S. A., retired, testified Qm. Sgt. Thomas Cuffe, in the court martial here, signed a receipt acknowledging the deposit of \$1000 when such a deposit had not been made.

ANNOUNCE SIXTEEN NEW TUFTS SCHOOL PROFESSORS TODAY

(Continued from Page One.)

MEDFORD, Mass. — Announcement was made today of the appointment of 16 new professors and instructors to the faculty of Tufts College. Most of the appointments are in the Crane theological school. They are: Dr. Hinckley Gilbert Mitchell, professor of Hebrew and Old Testament exegesis, in place of Professor Woodbridge, resigned; Dr. Colin Alexander Scott of Boston Normal school to chair of education; Lucius Moody Bristol, instructor of applied Christianity.

In the modern language department two assistant professors have been appointed, Carleton Ames Wheeler in German and Ernest Roy Groene in French and Spanish. Albert Halton Gilmer, graduate of Knox college, Galesburg, Ill., has been chosen as instructor in English. Edward Mueller, who is to be instructor of chemistry, is a graduate of Purdue University. The remaining appointments are: Leonard Scott Blakey, Beloit University, 1904, instructor of economics; James Wittermyer Chapman, Park College, 1907, instructor of biology; Ward Curtis, Priest, Harvard, instructor in physics; Frida Emilie Ungar, Tufts, 1907, assistant in economics; Charles Haskell Danforth, Tufts, 1908, instructor to take Dr. Lambert's place during the latter's leave of absence; Howard Crandall Mason, Tufts, 1908, instructor in history; Crosby Fred Baker, Tufts, 1910, instructor in chemistry; Herbert Evelyn Bray, Tufts, 1910, Walker special instructor in mathematics; Levi Thomas Horkins, assistant in history.

**REVERE TO ABANDON
TOWN GOVERNMENT
FORM, SAYS REPORT**

REVERE, Mass. — A committee appointed at an adjourned meeting held May 24, 1909, has presented a report to the effect that the time has arrived for this town to abandon the town form of government. They have drawn up an act to authorize the establishment of a board of municipal affairs.

The idea is that the members of the new board shall be elected from the precincts from which selectmen are elected in the town, and in the same manner. Upon the first election of the board under this act there shall be elected from each precinct one member of the board to each 50 legal voters.

The members so elected at the first election shall be divided into three groups, the first group, those receiving the largest vote, to be elected for three years, second for two and third group for one year.

At each subsequent annual election there shall be elected from each precinct one member of the board for each 150 legal voters resident in each precinct, each member to hold office for three years.

A town meeting will be held in September, when this proposition will be acted on. The committee has been working on the plan for two years. Judge Samuel R. Cutler and Harold R. Chilton are the president and treasurer of the new board.

This is the first time anything of this sort has been attempted in the East by such a small town.

NEW YORK POLICE ESTIMATE.
NEW YORK — The board of estimate has received the budget estimates of Police Commissioner Baker for his department. He figures that the expenses for 1911 will be \$16,133,278, the increase asked for being \$1,022,481.

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**REVERE TO ABANDON
TOWN GOVERNMENT
FORM, SAYS REPORT**

REVERE, Mass. — A committee appointed at an adjourned meeting held May 24, 1909, has presented a report to the effect that the time has arrived for this town to abandon the town form of government. They have drawn up an act to authorize the establishment of a board of municipal affairs.

The idea is that the members of the new board shall be elected from the precincts from which selectmen are elected in the town, and in the same manner. Upon the first election of the board under this act there shall be elected from each precinct one member of the board to each 50 legal voters.

The members so elected at the first election shall be divided into three groups, the first group, those receiving the largest vote, to be elected for three years, second for two and third group for one year.

At each subsequent annual election there shall be elected from each precinct one member of the board for each 150 legal voters resident in each precinct, each member to hold office for three years.

A town meeting will be held in September, when this proposition will be acted on. The committee has been working on the plan for two years. Judge Samuel R. Cutler and Harold R. Chilton are the president and treasurer of the new board.

This is the first time anything of this sort has been attempted in the East by such a small town.

NEW YORK POLICE ESTIMATE.
NEW YORK — The board of estimate has received the budget estimates of Police Commissioner Baker for his department. He figures that the expenses for 1911 will be \$16,133,278, the increase asked for being \$1,022,481.

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Vacation Travel Banner Year

Boston Misses Opportunity in Not Making Greater Effort to Hold Her Transient Visitors.

STAYS HERE SHORT

This is the banner year for vacation travel, declare managers of railroads, trolley lines and steamboat companies in Boston, and today's traffic is even heavier than any preceding Saturday. Although June was more tardy this year than last in persuading people to leave the city for the country or seaside, July began and continued a remarkable tide of vacationists, and every indication at present points to a heavy travel throughout the remainder of the summer.

The great majority of these summer travelers pass through Boston, and added to Boston's own population seeking out pleasures on week-ends and holidays present a problem to the various transportation lines that can be solved only by the fullest use of every facility they possess.

The two big terminals, the North and South stations, where the Boston & Maine and the Boston & Albany and New York, New Haven & Hartford railroads enter, are naturally the clearing-places for the vacationists. They arrive singly, by families and by groups of friends or clubs. All are more or less obsessed with assortments of bundles.

Boston is the home for one night of thousands of vacationists from all parts of the United States. Boston hotel managers are fully alive to the necessity of providing for these transient visitors, but Boston business men are apparently asleep to the possibilities of increasing the city's commercial growth by inventing ways of keeping these people in Boston longer and of interesting them in affairs of this city.

If some inducements were offered, it is likely that the present quick trip by taxi from the North or South station to a hotel and vice versa in the morning would be lengthened into a stay of some days, and might result in permanent business relations.

Should Boston begin to play the part of open-handed hostess, her home might become something more than a mere transfer point for these westerners. Few Bostonians probably realize how great an attraction to westerners are the historic landmarks. These landmarks, in fact, may be said in general to be the things that, in coming to this city, are uppermost in the minds of the visitors. The first things they want to see are Faneuil hall and the Bunker Hill monument.

The Boston & Albany claims a big share of these western visitors to New England resorts. This road does not reach directly any of the popular resorts, but tickets may be bought that are good on other lines; as, for example, a man may buy a through ticket from Chicago to Bar Harbor. The road passes through the Berkshires, in western Massachusetts, and carries many there from New York, and less from Boston.

Travel figures secured from the Boston & Albany seem to show that the vacation idea is growing in favor, in spite of temporary financial stringencies. June is never a heavy month, and this year conditions were particularly poor for the transportation business, yet the B. & A. figures show an increase this year of about 2000, as follows: June, 1909, 32,177 passengers; June, 1910, 41,153 passengers.

Cape Cod is exceedingly popular with the vacationists, and indeed the entire locality seems to have become a summer recreation field. From Plymouth to Provincetown on the east, from Chatham to Falmouth heights on the south, from Woods Hole to Monument beach on the east shore and from Wareham to New Bedford on the west shore of Buzzards bay, there are summer settlements without number, all "sweet by ocean breezes," affording temperate water for bathing and safe seas for sailing and racing.

Most of these places are reached by the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, which brings in a heavy toll of Western passengers. Officials of this road declare that there were never as many people on the cape as there are this summer, and that the cape is rapidly pushing its way into the first place as a summer playground.

CHINA HOLDS OFF ON OPIUM PARLEY

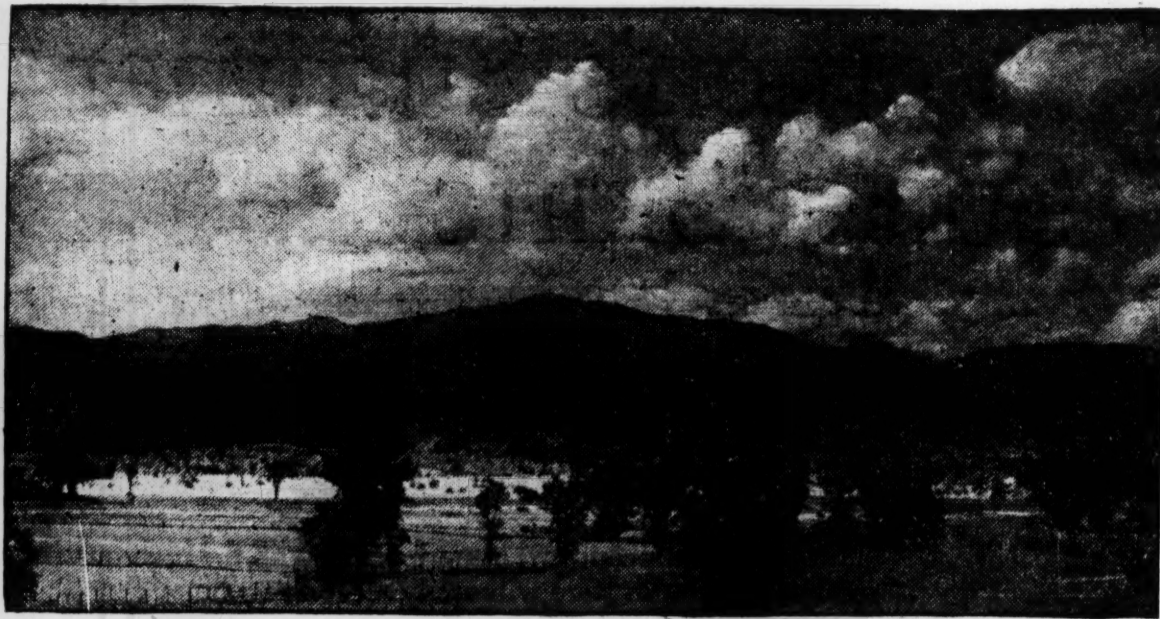
PEKING—China is unable to accept the dated in September proposed by the United States for the international conference to devise measures to combat the opium evil. In reply to the American invitation, the Chinese government replied that their representatives could not be ready for the conference before November.

LONDON—The reply of Great Britain to the invitation of the United States to participate in the international opium conference at The Hague next autumn, which was expected this week, will be delayed, since, like all matters affecting the colonies, the proposal has to be passed upon by several departments of the government.

CREDIT BRYN MINISTRY RUMOR. WASHINGTON—No official information has been received at the state department in regard to the report from Norway that H. H. Bryn, first secretary of the Norwegian embassy at Paris, is to succeed the late O. Gude at Washington as Norway's minister. It is believed, however, that the report is true.

White Mountain Season at Its Height

Bethlehem Country Club will give a ball and golf club teas begin with fine opportunity for informal gatherings.



MT. WASHINGTON FROM INTERVALE.

Thousands are now spending the summer in sight of New Hampshire's highest peak which is 6290 feet above the level of the sea.

BRETTON WOODS, N. H.—The annual ball of the Bethlehem Country Club will take place on Aug. 19 at Cruft hall in Bethlehem and promises to be one of the season's most delightful affairs. The Saturday afternoon teas at the Golf club began today with Mrs. D. C. Harrington and Mrs. Fred Lewis as hostesses. These teas are informal affairs which bring the hotel and cottage people in Bethlehem together on rather more intimate terms than would otherwise be possible. Music by the Sinclair orchestra was a notable feature of the tea.

Among guests at the Sinclair are Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Ryan of New York with Mrs. Ryan's mother, Mrs. Alexander Porter Morse. Mr. Ryan is the son of Thomas F. Ryan.

The Maplewood full dress ball on Thursday evening was a charming affair and Mrs. Cabot J. Morse and her sister, Mrs. Duncan Priddy, were of the most beautifully gowned women present. Both were in black dinner gowns with enormous black hats. Mrs. Washington A. Taft, Jr., of Arlington was also present, having returned from her motor trip to the Balsams at Dixville Notch.

Washington O. Taft, Sr., made the presentation speech in handing the silver trophy to S. E. Thayer of Boston, who won last week's tournament at Maplewood, at the dinner given Mr. Thayer by the Rover Club and about 30 invited guests.

Clarence Barron and Hugh Bancroft have christened the New Forest room, which is a forest of evergreen trees adjoining the Cave grill at the Mt. Washington, with some charming dinners this week.

There is a baseball game at Bretton Woods every day next week, the Bretton Woods playing Camp Ossipee and the Fabyan, Bethlehem and Maplewood teams.

PAIR OF CRUISERS ORDERED BY CHINA

SEATTLE, Wash.—C. D. Tenney, secretary of the American legation at Peking, has arrived from the Orient and reports that China has ordered two cruisers of 3000 tons constructed in England for training vessels and will revive the Foo Chow and Tien Tsin naval colleges.

Professor Tenney, who has been many years in China, and was formerly head of the Pei Yang University, said the new army organization was nearly effected. There was now more rapid progress than at any time in China's history, he said.

CITIES GROWING EAST AND WEST

WASHINGTON—St. Paul, Minn., increased in population 31 per cent from 1900 to 1910, according to the figures of the census bureau given out today. St. Paul has a population of 214,744, and in 1900 it had 163,065. For 1910 the population of Reading, Pa., is given as 96,071, against 78,961, a gain of 21 per cent, and Allentown, Pa., 1910, 51,913, against 35,416 in 1900, a gain of 46 per cent.

COVENTRY BARS LAX PUPILS.

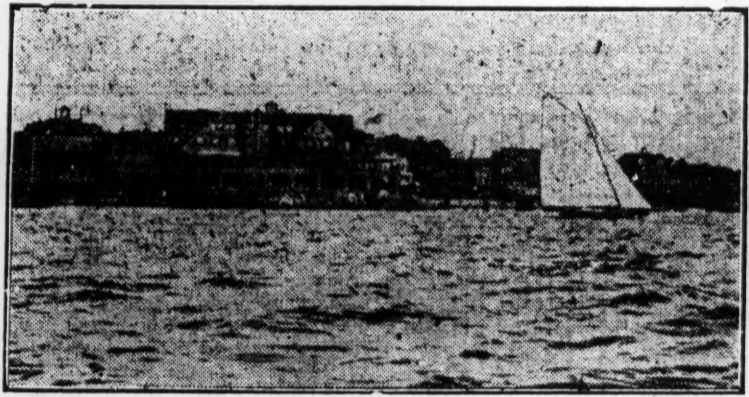
COVENTRY, R. I.—The school committee has voted to exclude from the schools of the town all pupils who have not paid their tuition. It is said that this resolution aims at certain pupils from West Greenwich, Warwick and Foster, who attend the Coventry schools.

HITCHCOCK-TAFT MEETING.

WASHINGTON—Postmaster-General Hitchcock, who is in Washington after a three weeks' trip to Europe, will go to Beverly Tuesday to confer with President Taft on postal savings banks and other topics.

Corinthian Club Has a Fine Home

Marblehead organization is a leader in promoting yachting, and this is its big day of the year.



(Photo by Thompson, Marblehead.)
YACHT CLUB HOUSE AT MARBLEHEAD NECK.

The Corinthian Club, whose quarters are here pictured, has 532 members and 175 yachts on its rolls.

MARBLEHEAD NECK—This is the great day of the year for the Corinthian Yacht Club, for today the most important races of the famous midsummer series of the club are being sailed. The open race is for yachts enrolled in any recognized club. Then there are special races for small classes and ties are to be sailed off. For the midsummer series a trophy is given in each class to the yacht winning two races, and many different prizes and cups are awarded. These trophies, prizes, cups, etc., are on exhibition in one of the rooms in the clubhouse. The Lipton cup for 31-raters probably is attracting more attention than any of the others. It is a beautifully worked large silver cup given by Sir Thomas Lipton to be held permanently by the owner of the yacht winning for two seasons, not necessarily successive. Last season the cup was won by the Timandra, owned by J. B. Fallon, Jr.

The midsummer series is probably the best known of its kind on the Atlantic coast. It is only for the smaller classes of yachts, ranging up to 46-footers. The Corinthian Club, however, has always had larger entries than any other eastern club that runs a series of this kind, a fact which shows how general an interest is taken in the event.

The Corinthian Yacht Club was organized July 7, 1885, and was incorporated three years later on Jan. 17. It has but one station—the clubhouse at Marblehead Neck. This is situated high up on the rocks at the entrance of the harbor, so that from the broad veranda it is possible to see almost any day of the summer hundreds of yachts as they cruise up and down the North Shore.

The club house is a comfortable three-story structure, on the first floor of which are the library, billiard room, dining room, chart room and main hall, the latter opening out upon the veranda that runs all along the front of the building.

From the side entrance the float is reached, and here the Marblehead ferry stops on every trip. Upstairs there are rooms for members and ladies' reception rooms. The Dearborn cottage is also used for rooms for members.

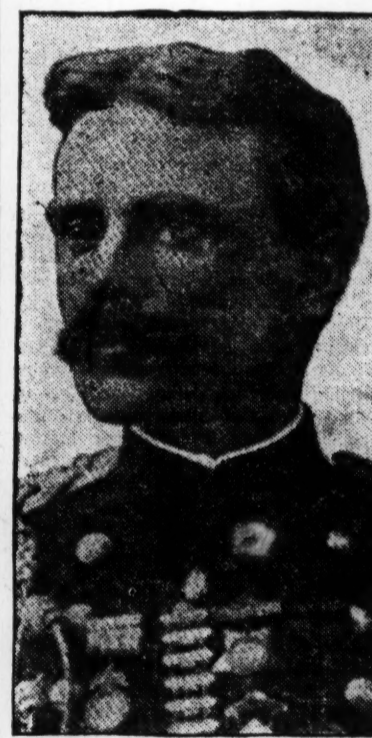
The present commodore of the club is Harry H. Walker, and the flagship the sloop Athlon. The other officers are: Vice commodore, William H. Wharton; secretary, Herbert S. Goodwin; treasurer, Fred W. Moore; official measurer, Samuel H. Brown, Jr.; fleet captain, Herbert T. Foster.

There are 532 members of the organization and a number of applicants are on the waiting list. One hundred and seventy-five yachts are enrolled.

NARRAGANSETT ELECTION.

EAST GREENWICH, R. I.—The election of directors of the Narragansett assembly, a gathering of the churches of the state, resulted: the Revs. W. T. Green, Natick; E. J. Curry, Providence; I. J. Enslin, Oaklawn; W. H. Bath, Providence; C. F. Roper, Riverpoint; Alexander Mitchell, Providence; and S. W. Steckle, Providence.

Militiamen of Marlboro. to Escort Commander of the Spanish War Veterans



COL. EDWARD J. GIHON.
Commander-in-chief of Spanish War Veterans who will have escort of notable company.

IT HAS finally been decided that Company F, sixth, M. V. M. Infantry of Marlboro will go to Denver next month as the personal escort of Commander-in-Chief Edward J. Gihon to attend the national encampment of the Spanish War Veterans.

The company has an envied record. For the past five years there has not been a vacancy in the ranks and at the federal and state inspections a perfect percentage has been obtained, a record for a state militia company.

MR. CRUMPACKER FOR SPEAKERSHIP

INDIANAPOLIS—A boom for Representative Edgar D. Crumpacker of the tenth Indiana district for speaker of the House, to succeed Joseph G. Cannon, was started in this city today at a conference of Indiana Republican candidates for Congress and Republican party leaders of the state.

Resolutions were adopted, in which six candidates bound themselves, if elected, to vote for Mr. Crumpacker. He has served in Congress continuously since 1894.

The resolutions say that Mr. Crumpacker "would administer the office in the interests of the people and the ever-progressive principles of Republicanism."

VISIT TO JAPANESE COUNT AT HIS HOME TOLD BY AMERICAN

In view of the agreement recently negotiated between Russia and Japan, and the increased strength which that compact has imparted to Japan's position as a dominating factor in the oriental situation, anything having to do with the island empire of Dai Nippon has become of a great deal of importance to Americans.

Hence the experiences of Americans in Japan interest exceedingly. G. H. Colby of Lancaster, N. H., gives an entertaining account of a garden party in 1907 at which he and Henry Willard Denison were the guests of Count Okuma, "Japan's Grand Old Man," as that statesman is sometimes called. Mr. Denison is legal adviser to the imperial Japanese government's department of foreign affairs, and is a New Englander by birth, being a native of Guildhall, Vt. "The count is," says Mr. Colby, "one of the most eminent men in Japan, noted for his liberal and progressive views and for life-long labors in securing the greatest freedom for his race. He is not only the most enlightened of Japanese statesmen but also one of the most active in intellectual training, having on his grounds a school of over 2000 pupils, in which he takes a great interest and he is the founder of Waseda University, located on his grounds in the outskirts of Tokio.

"The count is at the head of what may be said to be the Jeffersonian party, to distinguish it from the party formerly led by Marquis Ito. He is a free trader and deprecates Japan's imitation of the American policy regarding the tariff, which he says only protects the trusts. He is the oldest of the Japanese statesmen; is very wealthy, and the leader of the Kaishinto, or progressive party of the empire; and he is a devoted friend of Mr. Denison, the latter having served under him when the count was at the head of foreign affairs."

Mr. Colby ascertained that as well as an invitation from the count, a dark suit, a Gladstone coat, silk hat and kid gloves were necessary to gain admittance to the function, which was held in the truly superb grounds of the count's estate.

"Entering a barouche," says Mr. Colby, "we passed through winding streets until the over-arched and narrow roadway reminded us that we had passed the outskirts of the city. Our driver drew up at the open gateway where we observed many carriages, and alighting approached the entrance and presented tickets for admission. Hardly had we entered the enclosure when we observed a tall elderly man approach and greet us with a radiant smile. He shook hands with Mr. Denison, who introduced me as his friend.

"The count is somewhat taller than the average of the race, with an expressive face which inspires confidence at sight. He adheres strictly to the Japanese costume.

"Taking the arm of Mr. Denison on the right and myself on the left, he conducted us to his residence, where he placed chairs for each in good position overlooking the assembly and in close proximity to the speakers of the afternoon, leaving us with a smile on his face, making some remarks in Japanese, for he has never learned the English language.

"Advancing to the front of the piazza surrounding his residence, he addressed the people for about 20 minutes, followed by four other speakers, each of whom spoke for about the same length of time upon sanitary matters. At the close of these short addresses the count approached us and we accompanied him to the conservatory, a lengthy structure near by, not unlike those in our own country used for a like purpose.

"Here we saw a rare collection of choice hothouse plants in all stages of growth. From here we were led over the garden proper, which was very large and exceedingly beautiful; innumerable plants, shrubs and trees were to be seen. Here we saw a single stalk of chrysanthemums bearing 1000 blossoms, each five inches in diameter, and trees 300 to 500 years old were pointed out to us. A small stream of water had been diverted from its course and made to meander through the grounds with overshadowing trees and shrubbery growing along its sides, and stones and boulders so ingeniously placed within its waters and bordering its sides as to give the impression that it was all the work of nature, for all Japanese follow wonderfully nature's ways.

"Still following, we reached a large, open booth, near the flower garden, tastefully improvised, where native and foreign food and drink were most liberally dispensed, and where a large number of servants were in attendance to serve the guests.

"During our inspection of the grounds we met and were introduced to prominent Japanese as well as foreign residents in public life.

"Plucking a couple of small chrysanthemums as we were on our way to the gate to take our carriage, the count placed in the buttonhole of our respective coats one each, attended us to the gateway, and there bade us good day."

DR. WILSON KEEPS SILENT.

TRENTON, N. J.—Woodrow Wilson in a letter to the Trenton Evening Times Friday declined to comply with the request of that paper for an expression of his views on public questions which are now held to be paramount in New Jersey. Dr. Wilson said that to grant an interview now would be open to the interpretation that he was seeking the Democratic nomination for Governor.

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Ask about our Personally Conducted Tours to Yellowstone National Park.

MEMORIAL PAGEANT IN PREPARATION FOR PETERBOROUGH, N. H.

PETERBOROUGH, N. H.—A pageant representing the history of the town of Peterborough is to be given in a natural sylvan theater on the McDowell estate Aug. 16, 18 and 20, by the McDowell Memorial Association in memory of the late musician and composer, Edward McDowell, much of whose music was written in Peterborough, and whose old home here has been made a retreat for working artists where they may find the right conditions to bring out their best efforts. The music for the pageant, which is entitled "The House of Dreams," has been adapted from the works of this composer.

The pageant, which has been arranged and will be presented under the direction of George P. Baker of Harvard University, will include historic scenes from Indian lore, the life of the early Scotch-Irish settlers and the happenings of colonial and revolutionary days, the rise of the mill industry, the civil war and later times.

There will be 200 performers in the affair and the chorus numbering 75 voices will be conducted by Prof. Harry Brooks Day of New York. The lyrics for the pageant have been written by Herman Hagedorn, the author of "The Troop of the Guard" and other poems.

The title of the pageant, "The House of Dreams," is taken from the motto of one of Edward McDowell's most beautiful compositions, the "Log Cabin," and it takes place within a stone's throw of the actual "house of dreams," the little cabin-studio in the woods in which the poet-musician wrote many of his compositions.

The McDowell Memorial Association has for its object to provide good working conditions for artists and students. Mr. McDowell realized how difficult it is for the artist to find a summer home with opportunities for any serious work, and expressed the wish often that his Peterborough home might supply just this need.

The money to endow such a work was secured through the McDowell Memorial Association, largely through the efforts of Mrs. McDowell. The association is incorporated in New York and New Hampshire. Of the members four must be residents of the Granite state, eight must belong to the McDowell Club of New York, and eight must be members of the Mendelssohn Glee Club, which has been influential in raising the necessary funds.

It is around the lower house of the McDowell estate that the artistic and social life of the colony centers, while Mrs. McDowell, the presiding genius of the place, lives in the upper house.

The "lower house" is a commodious structure on the road from Peterborough to Dublin and can accommodate six persons at a time. There are several studios in the woods surrounding the place, where the guests can do their working or dreaming undisturbed.

The place is not open to amateurs, but to serious workers. Last year representatives of almost every art were entertained, including a sculptor, two musicians and a dancer who wished to collaborate with a musician in some original work.

It is the hope of Mrs. McDowell that some day in the near future there may be added to the endowment a sum sufficient to build a woman's house, leaving the present "lower house" for men.

The whole McDowell estate comprises about 175 acres, and there are extensive and beautiful forests about it. It is on the highest point, where a superb view of Monadnock is to be had, that the pageant is to be given. A wedge-shaped stretch of forest has been cleared in such a way that the tall pines serve as natural wings, background and entrances, without the aid of artificial stage setting. The ground slopes downward toward the stage, forming a natural amphitheater. Through an opening in the trees, beyond the natural stage, there is a vista of a valley, and above looms the stern mass of Monadnock. No change of scenery is needed, for the shifting clouds supply a constant change.

Here the participants in the pageant have been meeting every evening for rehearsal of the scenes that represent the development of civilization, from the time of primeval savagery to the present day, set to the music of the great McDowell, rendered in the very environment that inspired it.

Mr. Clifton, who has orchestrated the music, and who will lead the orchestra, has been connected with many of the

musical activities at Harvard university. Harry Brooks Day, the leader of the big chorus, is one of the leading choirmasters of New York, and is himself a composer of ability. He is at present the choirmaster of St. Stephen's Episcopal church in Brooklyn, which has one of the largest and one of the finest choirs in America.

Professor Baker, who has arranged the pageant which will be given under his personal direction, has built up a dramatic department in Harvard which gives training to young dramatists who have talent but are lacking in the technique of the stage.

LIBERIAN ENVOY GOING TO FRANCE

LONDON—The Liberian minister, J. C. Rommelin, has gone to Paris to try to smooth down French susceptibilities in connection with the American proposal to refund the national debt of Liberia and grant financial assistance to the little negro republic in Africa. The French government, while satisfied that the United States is not contemplating a protectorate, wishes more detailed information as to the American plan before giving its approval.

The proposal contemplates an advance of about \$1,500,000 to the republic to refund its national debt and the regulation of the customs receipts by a commission composed of representatives of Great Britain, France, Germany and the United States, the United States, owing to its special interest in Liberia, preserving a predominant influence in this control.

PITTSBURG TO GET A NEW DISTRICT

PITTSBURG—The increase expected in the population of Allegheny county as a result of the census will give the county another congressman, and it is reported in political circles that the new district will be largely carved out of the city of Pittsburgh and the present thirtieth district in which John Dalzell barely secured the Republican nomination to succeed himself. It is understood that the proposed district for Mr. Dalzell would give him a different constituency.

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A. T. WELDON, G. P. A., Montreal, Canada

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See "The Pilgrims' First Landing Place."

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STANCH & ELEGANT STRAMSHIP

Leaving Bay Line Wharf, 400 Atlantic Ave. (half block south of Rowe's Wharf elevated station), weather permitting, 9 A. M.; Sundays 2:30 A. M.; leaves Provincetown 2:30 P. M. week days, 3 P. M. Sundays. Refreshments, staterooms, one way fare, 12c. Round trip, 22c. Telephone 1233 Fort Hill. Special rates to societies. S. A. MOODY, Gen. Manager.

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Free Exhibition, Levy's Airship

Preparatory to daily flights in August.

Fronting Relay House.

Gov. Andrew — Steamers Gen. Lincoln Leave Otis Wharf at 9:30, 11 A. M., 12:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:10, 6:15, 8 P. M. Return from Bass Point 10:30 A. M., 12 M., 1:30, 3:30, 5:40, 9:45 P. M.

*Via Nahant.

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People and Events in the Music World

ORCHESTRAL INSTRUMENTS—II.

Notes on the structure and use of musical instruments, from "Modern Orchestral Instruments," by Kathleen Schlesinger. Second article, concluding the wood-wind group, with the saxophone.

IN a former article the first two groups of the wood wind instruments of the orchestra were discussed, namely those which are without a reed and those which have a double reed. The single-reed group remains to be described.

The clarinet, sometimes spelled clarinet, is perhaps the most important of the wood wind instruments, since it so often corresponds to the violin in its use, that is to the leading or soprano voice in four-part harmony. It is a single-reed instrument, composed of a cylindrical tube of wood, terminating in a small bell. The beak-shaped mouthpiece fits vertically into a socket in the upper end of the tube. A thin, flattened piece of reed is bound to this, and the player sets this reed vibrating by blowing into the mouth-piece, producing the rich, mellow sounds peculiar to the clarinet family. There are nine open finger holes in the tube and nine that are closed by keys, and these with the bell produce the 19 semi-tones which make up the fundamental scale of the clarinet. Other tones are obtained by keys which raise the pitch of the instrument a twelfth. Its compass is three octaves and a sixth. The treble clef is used in notation. The lowest register is called the chalumeau; it starts from E on the bass clef.

The clarinet is called a transposing instrument, since there are three principal treble clarinets, tuned to C, B flat and A major. The tone of the C clarinet is shrill and hard, and this is used chiefly for out-of-door music. The B flat clarinet is the one most generally used, especially as a solo instrument; it is brilliant and sonorous. The A clarinet is mellow and sweet. Composers take these different qualities into account in writing for the instrument. The clarinet now generally used may be changed instantly from B flat to A in pitch. The change is made by lengthening out the three joints of the instrument, and this is of great advantage, as the cold instrument is likely to produce the first few notes out of tune when the player, changing from one key to another, takes up a fresh instrument. There is a smaller clarinet in E flat which is used in military bands, where the clarinets replace the violins.

The name of this instrument is derived from Italian clarino, English clarion, trumpet. It is probably, like all reed instruments, descended from the shawm. This was at first a plain reed called calamus by the Romans. Roman pifferari and Italian shepherds still use a similar reed or shalmey. To see it in its most primitive form, Miss Schlesinger says, one must seek it among the peasants of the lower Rhine; here the youths make it in the spring of the green reeds or soft bark. These have a soft, dreamy note not unlike the chalumeau register of the modern clarinet. How the American barefoot boy would open his eyes to know how old an instinct he obeys when he cuts his willow whistle!

Neither Bach nor Handel scored for the clarinet; Mozart was the first to make any extensive use of it as a melody leading instrument in the orchestra. Beethoven, Weber and Schumann, Wagner and Brahms have made the greatest use of this beautiful instrument.

The bass clarinet looks rather like one of the bass horns, only larger. It is often like the clarinet, with a larger bell, but has usually an angular bend in the middle. Sometimes it doubles on itself like the bassoon, with a larger bell, or the bell is turned upward in the contrary direction, to the bend of the tube near the mouthpiece, like the bass clarinet. Its pitch is a fifth lower than that of the clarinet. Its compass is about four octaves, from the lower F on the bass clef to F above high C. It is a transposing instrument, being in the key of F, and its music is written a fifth higher than the real sounds. The treble clef is chiefly used. The quality of tone is very reedy and is rich in the low register, which is the most useful part. It is named from the inventor, Basset. A good deal of chamber and orchestra music exists for this instrument, by Mozart, Beethoven and Mendelssohn, and its use is gaining in popularity among modern composers.

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practically the clarinet speaking an octave lower. The bell is large, gloxinea shaped, curving outward with a rim, and is always doubled up in front of the instrument, so that it speaks skyward, as it were. The tube at the other end is serpentine in shape. The instrument is very long and would be very hard to play but for the clever arrangement of the keys on long rods. The tone resembles the bourdon stop on the organ, and is rather hollow and wanting in power. This clarinet has not the agility of the others, especially in the lower register being slow speaking and best fitted for sustained bass or melody notes, the volume of sound making rapid passages impossible.

The pedal clarinet is a new instrument, patented only 1891 and completes the quartet of clarinets as the double bassoon completes that of the oboes. Its tube is ten feet long, doubled back on itself and also turned up at the lower end, which ends in a metal bell. The mouthpiece is like that of other clarinets and on account of the doubling of the upper end is blown at about a quarter of the length of the instrument below the upper end. It has a single reed. Its compass is from the D an octave and more below the bass clef to the D on the treble clef. This instrument is tuned to B flat, two octaves below the B flat clarinet. It is a transposing instrument. The bass clef is used in notation. The music is written a tone higher than it sounds and an octave higher as well. The tone is rich, full and powerful, the lowest notes being perhaps rough but much more sonorous than the corresponding notes on the double bassoon. The upper register resembles the chalumeau or lower register of the B flat clarinet, being full, reedy and sweet. It is used as the fundamental bass of the wood wind at Kneller hall. At Covent Garden it has been used to accompany such passages as the Fafner and Hunding music in the Nibelungen Ring.

The saxophone is of the clarinet family because it is a reed instrument, but it does not belong to the wood wind because it is made of brass. It looks like the bass and pedal clarinets at first sight but its tube is conical, while the clarinet tubes are cylindrical. The big bell is turned upward and looks like the gloxinea flower. The mouthpiece is at the other end and is bent at right angles to the tube. The saxophone has 18 or 20 keys, and its fingering is like that of the flute and oboe. The first 15 semi-tones are obtained by opening the successive keys, the rest of the compass by the octave keys. The compass extends over two octaves and a fifth. There are four chief saxophones, soprano in B flat, alto in E flat, tenor in B flat and bass in E flat. They are all transposing instruments and the music for them has to be written in a correspondingly higher key. The alto in E flat is the most used, and its compass is from D on the bass clef to B flat above the treble clef. The treble clef is used, the real sounds being two octaves lower than the written notes. The quality of the tone is something like a harmonium, and is less satisfactory than that of the clarinet, though.

At the Railway Terminals

Track Supervisor Talbot of the terminal division, Boston & Maine road, expects to finish laying new steel in the North station train shed tomorrow night. The Lake Erie & Western railway private car No. 99, occupied by General Superintendent Boomer and party, passed through Boston early today en route from Indianapolis to Rockport, Mass.

The private Pullman car Colonial, occupied by President Montt of Chile and party, will be attached to the New Haven road's Gilt Edge express from the South station at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon en route to New York city. The Boston & Maine railway private car 555, occupied by General Superintendent Lee and party, was attached to the Keene express from North station at 8:15 o'clock this morning en route to Sandown, N. H.

The engineers and firemen of the Boston & Maine road will hold their annual outing at Canobie lake, New Hampshire, tomorrow, for which the road will furnish a 12-car special train, leaving North station at 9:25 a. m.

RUSSIAN-AMERICAN BANK IS PROPOSED

WASHINGTON.—The establishment of a Russo-American bank would do away with the middleman in the cotton trade between the United States and Russia, which amounts to \$50,000,000 a year. This is the opinion expressed by John H. Snodgrass, American consul-general in Russia, in a report to the bureau of manufactures.

The bank would act as the agent of American growers on one hand and for Russian manufacturers on the other. One manufacturer told him, he says, that direct banking connections and a stable cotton market between the two countries would increase Russia's yearly purchase of cotton from the United States to \$100,000,000.

PROBE STEAMER EXPLOSION. The Marine Firemen, Oilers and Water-tenders Union, with headquarters in New York, will investigate Thursday's water pipe explosion on the steamer Satellite.

tory than that of the clarinet, though Berlioz says of it, "It is soft and penetrating in the upper registers, full and rich in the lower and profoundly expressive in the medium; it has vague resemblances to the cello, clarinet and cor anglais, with, however, a brazen tinge."

It is an easy instrument to play. Its origin came about almost by chance. A clockmaker in 1807 conceived the idea of a clarinet or reed instrument with a conical bore—that is, steadily enlarging toward the outer end, or bell, and with the bell turned vertically upward. In 1840 M. Sax in trying to produce a clarinet that would overblow an octave like the flute instead of a twelfth, discovered the instrument which bears his name, saxophone. It has not been used yet in English orchestras, but modern French composers have scored for it in most of their works—as Meyerbeer, Massenet and Ambroise Thomas. Its value as a solo instrument supported by trombone or the English horn is great where weird effects are sought. An example is the ghost scene in Thomas' "Hamlet." It has partly superseded the clarinet and quite superseded the bassoon in military bands in Belgium and France.

Thus we have seen of the various types of wood wind instruments, the flute and the piccolo without reeds; the four with double reeds, namely oboe, English horn, bassoon and double bassoon; the clarinet, basset horn, bass clarinet and pedal clarinet, making four with single reeds, and the saxophone of brass, but with a single reed which classes it with the clarinet family.

These instruments are handled as a quartet in orchestral works, the different ones being used according to the quality of tone needed, and they are also grouped on the various parts. In this same way the brass wind is treated as a quartet. The quartet of the strings, seen in the string quartet, is reinforced in the orchestra by the double bass (bass viol), when need requires. This interrelation of these different orchestras within the orchestra is where the composers' skill of "orchestration" is shown. The knowledge how to dispose the different musical episodes among these three groups of instruments is often a composer's chief gift, greater perhaps than his actual ability in composition. The modern composers especially have mastered the tone quality and effects of the instruments, their color, and their expressiveness in certain parts and relations to a remarkable degree. It may perhaps be said that Beethoven did not have to depend on the beauty of tone in an instrument to make his melodic lines beautiful, and that modern composers sometimes give nothing but beautiful tonal effects, shimmering and interfering, changing like the colors in the sky, but with perhaps no more definite beauty of form and line than the vague cloud shapes themselves. It is almost as if the old time art of composition were a different art from the modern, with all the resources of their orchestra, as if music of old was more like architecture and sculpture, and today more close to painting and poetry.

RHODE ISLAND HOLDS FOURTH POSITION AS NEW MILLS BUILDER

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Rhode Island holds a high position in regard to mills constructed or proposed during the first six months of 1910. During that period there were 213 mills proposed or built in the United States and of this number Rhode Island contributed 17, placing this state fourth in rank.

In the construction of woolen mills this state is outdone only by Massachusetts, which proposed or built 111 mills during the six months, while Rhode Island's plants numbered eight, two more than were built in the state of New York.

In the matter of improving structure already built, Rhode Island stood third on the list, there being improvements noted in 25 mills. Massachusetts also led here with 65 mills, while North Carolina was second with 37. South Carolina, New York and Pennsylvania followed in the order named.

In Rhode Island the number of mills proposed or built during the half-year were divided as follows: Woolen, eight; cotton, two and miscellaneous, seven.

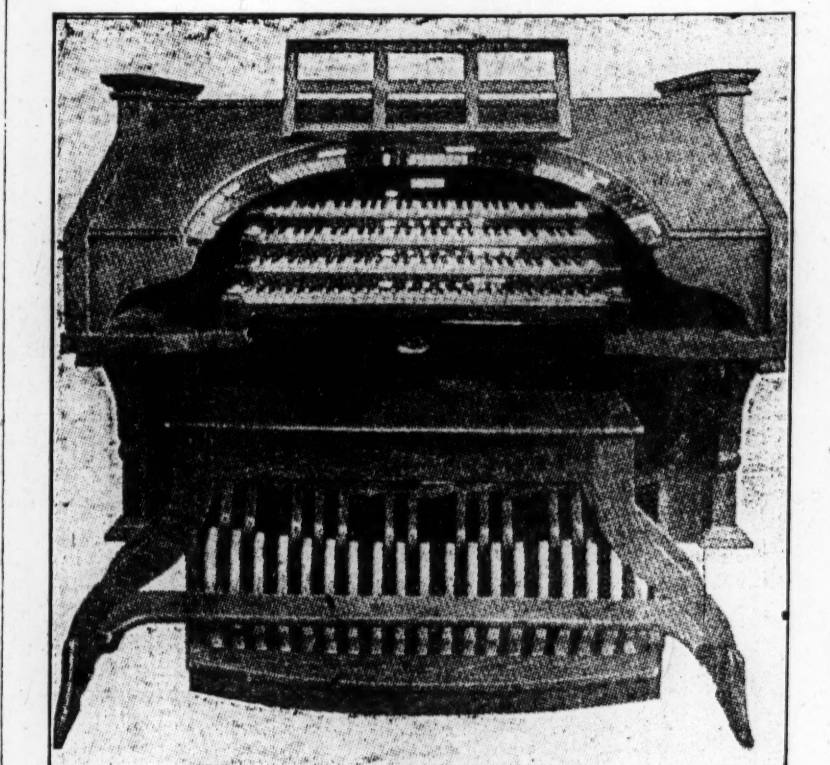
ROCKLAND'S TAX FALLS 80 CENTS

ROCKLAND, Mass.—The board of assessors has announced a tax rate of \$22.80 on \$1000. A reduction of 80 cents from that of 1909. The total valuation is \$4,219,420. Of this, \$3,534,330 is in real estate and \$685,090 in personal. There was a gain of \$115,346 in real estate and \$131,415 in personal. The number of polls was 2,164, a gain of 164.

SAILORS ON SHORE LEAVE. GLOUCESTER, Mass.—Some 2000 sailors from the five ships at Rockport were given liberty Friday afternoon and about nine tenths of these came to Gloucester.

Ocean Grove Has Splendid Organ

Hope-Jones instrument unsurpassed in power and beauty of tone.



OCEAN GROVE HOPE-JONES CONSOLE.
The organ has four manuals of 61 notes each and a pedal board of the unusual compass of 32 notes.

OCEAN GROVE, N. J.—The wonderful Hope-Jones organ recently installed here, and in use at the organists' convention this week, marks a great departure from the accepted canons of organ building. In undertaking to construct such a magnificent organ in a place situated as is Ocean Grove, many difficulties were to be met. The Auditorium, with its seating capacity of 10,000, is a mere shell without heating plant and closed eight months of the year. Located on the edge of the Atlantic, it was necessary to build an organ capable of withstanding the severe climatic conditions.

Tali Eson Morgan, musical director of the Ocean Grove festivals, summoned to Ocean Grove Robert Hope-Jones, the noted organ builder, who had already performed some remarkable feats in the way of organ building in Europe.

It was decided that the Ocean Grove Camp Meeting Association should furnish \$25,000, and the company an equal amount, to erect such an organ as would meet the unusual conditions. As a result Mr. Hope-Jones has given us an organ conceded by experts to be the most wonderful of its kind.

It is an orchestral instrument, with the strings, reeds, flutes, horns, brasses, bell, chimes and oboe complete. All but the drums are built into the organ, the latter being securely wired into place and operated by stops. The visible pipes of the organ do not belong to the organ proper, but are placed there merely for appearance sake, for the front of the organ is really a brick wall.

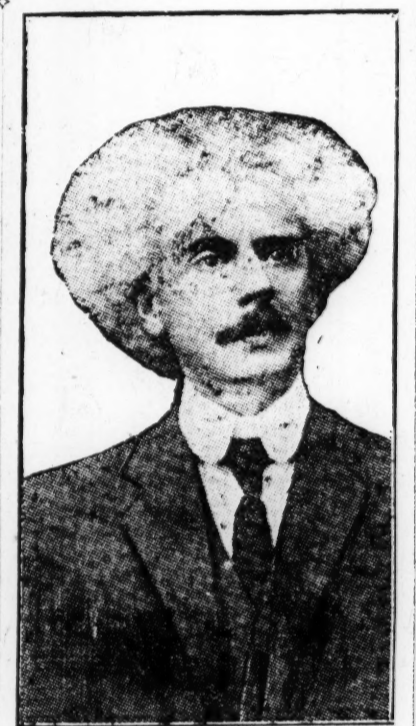
The keyboards are placed about 10 feet in front of the organ, the player sitting with his back to the instrument, and though facing the audience invisible to it. The responsiveness of the organ is perhaps its greatest merit. The action closely resembles that of a grand piano and responds instantly to the slightest variation of touch. Upon leaving the key the tone ceases immediately, thus enabling the player to accomplish the most delicate staccato effects.

Another great advantage over the average organ is the possibility of accented notes. After the first fall of the key, by extra pressure it drops another quarter-inch, greatly increasing the depth and volume of tone by bringing into play the stops drawn on another manual. The device may be used for bringing out a melody or for sforzando effects. It will be readily seen that this makes possible an endless variety of effects.

Usually, in building an organ for a place of this size, it has been the custom to divide it into groups known as the great, swell, choir, solo and pedal organ; with its full quota of open and stopped diapasons, gambas, flutes, reeds, etc. And for the sake of gaining increased power, these were again duplicated, there being usually four diapasons in the great organ alone. But in the Ocean Grove instrument the pipes are grouped according to their tone quality as diapasons, flutes, strings, reeds, etc., each division being in a separate box made of brick and cement and closed at the top with leaden shutters. The new stop invented by Mr. Hope-Jones, and known as the diaplane, occupies a fifth box; open at the top without shutters.

The old-fashioned draw-stops are replaced by the stop-keys, invented by Mr. Hope-Jones, but now extensively copied by other builders. The new stops are red, white and black. At the center of the organ are the five "fingers" designated reeds, flutes, oboe, strings, and general, which are operated by hand and drop down automatically, thus indicating to the player how far the box is open and regulating the amount of tone desired.

There are no bellows, the wind being supplied by electrical fans and pressers and brought to a pressure of 10, 25 and 50 inches. As the pressure on the average church organ is only three inches and the highest pressure heretofore used, only



ROBERT HOPE-JONES.
Builder of the organ in the Ocean Grove (N. J.) auditorium and others of note.

26 inches, the remarkable quantity of tone of the Hope-Jones organ is indicated.

It is this immense wind pressure that gives the peculiar appeal. The chambers are full of wind at all times so that the organ practically is always playing "loud," the quantity of tone desired being operated automatically by the opening and closing of the shutters. It is through a gradual closing of these shutters that the effect of distance is obtained.

The largest pipe is 32 feet long of inverted pyramid shape and 3 feet across at the top. The tone is produced by a resonator or vibrating valve and yields a firm diapason tone, providing a glorious pedal-bass. It is used also on the manuals for solo work. There are four manuals of 61 notes each and a pedal board of the unusual compass of 32 notes.

The stop-keys are placed in a slanting position arranged in a semi-circle around the manuals. There are 103 sounding stop-keys controlled by 78 mechanical devices. Though said to contain but 14 stops, some of them consist of as many as 97 pipes ranging from only a few inches to 32 feet in length. It is possible to play them on any of the four manuals by means of the electro-pneumatic action at 16, 8, 4 and 2 feet pitch.

The great organs at Town Hall, Sydney, Australia and St. George's Hall, Liverpool, Eng., are surpassed in power by the Ocean Grove organ and fully equaled in variety and beauty of tone. Though containing only 1312 pipes, as against 8000 in the others, the wind pressure has been augmented about five times, thus giving the effect of five rows of pipes.

The entire organ is enclosed in cement. The total cost has been about \$40,000. During the summer festival season the instrument is tuned daily at 12 o'clock.

RACE RIOT CALL FOR TROOPS. ATLANTA, Ga.—Because of race riots at Gray, Ga., Gov. Joseph E. Brown was requested Friday to send troops there at once. The request came from the sheriff of the county.

MORE PANAMA HATS SEIZED. NEW YORK.—More Panama hats were seized Friday by customs inspectors, making the total gathered in by the federal authorities on charges of undervaluation nearly \$230,000.

Sample Free Write Today
Eogiene
A strikingly perfumed disappearing cream of snowy whiteness, free from metal, oil, grease, imparts transparent effect; is best foundation for complexion powder.
FRANCO-AMERICAN HYGIENIC COMPANY, Wm. M. Chase, President
121 E. THIRTEENTH STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

Thayer, McNeil & Hodgkins

IMPORTANT ANNUAL SALE OF Summer Footwear

For Men, Women and Children

Just now the need of comfortable shoes for immediate wear is present with almost everyone. THERE'S NOT A STYLE in Summer Shoes that you will not find in our store.

All the latest and most exclusive designs of this season offered at Special Prices

47 TEMPLE PLACE—15 WEST STREET

In the Realms of Music

LONDON MUSIC LETTER.

Mr. Beecham's Next Season.

(Special Correspondence of The Monitor.)

LONDON.—More than one rumor has been circulated as to the plans Mr. Beecham has made with regard to next season's opera. According to the Daily Mail Mr. Beecham has now definitely decided to give a series of operas at Drury Lane, the interior of the theater being arranged by the construction of tiers of private boxes, etc., so as to make it eminently suitable for the purpose.

Mr. Beecham has spared no pains to obtain the very best results during the two seasons that he has been responsible for so much good music in London. It would seem that no detail is too small to engage his attention, so that the chorus, orchestra, decorations and the entire mise-en-scene has left little to be desired. Mr. Beecham has obtained the valuable assistance of the following artists:

Mme. Melba, Miss Geraldine Farrar, Miss Mary Garden, Mme. Lina Cavalieri, Miss Olive Fremstad, Mme. Schumann-Heink, Mme. Frances Alda, Miss Mignon Nevada, Mme. Alma Gluck, Miss Louise Homer, Sig. Caruso, M. Chaliapine, M. Dalmores, Sig. Smirnov, Sig. V. Amato, Sig. Scotti, M. Gilbert, A. Allen Hinkley.

The engagement of many of the above people so well known in the musical world has only been made possible by the definite amalgamation by Mr. Beecham with the Metropolitan opera house of New York. In connection with the Metropolitan opera house it is interesting to note that they not only own the control of the opera house, of Chicago and Philadelphia, but have also working interests in Boston and Brooklyn. Included among the directors of the company are W. K. Vanderbilt, Mr. Mackay, Otto Kahn and others, so that it can easily be seen that immense resources are available to this powerful combination.

As is pointed out by the Daily Mail, the great advantages of such an agreement to both sides are, in the joint engagement of the best artists on a sort of basis of exchange, in addition to which the vast supply of scenery, dresses and stage properties will be available to all concerned. It is further announced that Sig. Toscanini will assist Mr. Beecham as conductor, while two other

distinguished conductors will be guests for several performances. By no means one of the least attractions will be a complete Russian ballet from the Grand Opera in Paris and the Imperial Opera in St. Petersburg with a large repertoire which will include "L'Oiseau de Feu," "Clopatria," "Scheherazade," "Le Carnaval," "Giselle," "La Fille mal Gardee," "Le Festin," "Les Sylphides," "Les Orientales," "Le Pavillon d'Armide," "Les Dances du Prince Igor."

Joseph Beecham, the father of the conductor, will, it is announced, be the first chairman of the committee representing the English side. The operas to be given at Drury Lane during the season will be taken from the following: "Boris Godunow," "Rigoletto," "Romeo and Juliet," "La Traviata," "Elektra," "Jongleur de Notre Dame," "Henry VIII," "Don Giovanni," "Ariadne et Barbe Bleue," "Damnation de Faust," "Tales of Hoffmann," "Tristan and Isolde," "Orpheus," "Il Trovatore," "Don Quichotte," "Lohengrin," "Il Barbiere," "Martha," "Salome" to which it is expected there will be several additions.

CONSTANTINO'S SUCCESS.

A performance was given last week in Buenos Aires, Argentina, for the benefit of Mr. Constantino, who is the most popular in the South American states. The performance chosen for the occasion was Puccini's "La Boheme." The auditorium was filled to its utmost capacity, and an enthusiastic demonstration was accorded to Constantino. The tenor was obliged to repeat the "Racconto" of the first act and the quartet of the third act. At the end of the third act the audience cheered and applauded until Mr. Constantino stepped before the footlights and sang one of the popular Argentine songs, "Triste," and followed it with "La Canzone della Bandiera," an aria from the opera "Aurora," and two Spanish songs, "El Roble y el Olivo" and "Jota Aragonesa." Speech-making followed and Mr. Constantino was presented with a laurel wreath and a silver wreath and some jewels. After the performance the crowd unhitched the horses of Mr. Constantino's carriage and drew him to his apartments.

Before returning for the second season of grand opera in Boston, Mr. Constantino will sing in Mexico City during the centennial celebration of Mexico's independence.

BUNDLE WOOD TRUST INQUIRY HELD BY THE FEDERAL GRAND JURY

NEW YORK.—An investigation under the Sherman act of a combination of corporations, among them the Diamond Match Company and the Standard Wood Company, a \$1,500,000 corporation handling bundle wood, has nearly been completed by the department of justice.

It resulted, it is said, in the discovery of a pool in character similar to the cardboard trust agreement, and of a hard and fast inter-relationship into which no outside concern could break.

George T. Whyte, secretary of the Standard Wood Company, was before the federal grand jury Friday for about two hours. He will be the only officer or director of the 20 or 30 firms and corporations directly interested in the so-called pool to be called as a witness.

According to complaints received from 20 competitors, who are no longer in business, the methods used to eliminate opposition were simple but effective. The government counsel would not disclose these methods Friday, but a recital of their effectiveness will be made when the papers are drawn.

DEPOSITORS TO GET THIRD AUG. 15. ST. STEPHEN, N. B.—The depositors and other creditors of the Bank of St. Stephen are to receive 1-3 per cent of their claims on Aug. 15.

Coal Quality
A most important point in buying. Our coal comes from the same reliable mines year after year, therefore we assure satisfaction and economy.
STETSON COAL COMPANY
44 Kilby St. or 406 First St., BOSTON.

Visiting Cards Ward's
Latest and Correct Sizes
67-69 Franklin St., Boston.

HUGE WORCESTER MORTGAGE FILED

WORCESTER, Mass.—The largest mortgage ever filed in Worcester—one for \$5,000,000 given by the Worcester Consolidated Street Railway Company to the Old Colony Trust Company of Boston, was recorded this week in the office of City Clerk W. Henry Towne.

The mortgage covers everything the railway company owns, including franchises, rights and equipment, and is given to secure \$5,000,000 first and refunding 20-year 4½ per cent gold bonds.

BOSTON TO THE SOUTH SHORE

Automobile News of General Interest Famous Drivers

MOTOR CAR RACERS OF INTERNATIONAL FAME IN BIG RACE

All of the Famous Drivers in This Country Have Been Nominated for the Grand Prize.

PREPARING COURSE

NEW YORK—Of the racing drivers who will compete for the \$7000 in cash offered for the grand prize race in addition to the grand prize of the Automobile Club of America, the following drivers of international and world-wide fame have already been nominated: Nazario, Wagner, George Robertson, Ralph de Palma, Ray Harroun, Joe Dawson, Louis Chevrolet, Robert Burman and Barney Oldfield. It is probable that followers of the automobile sport will have the opportunity of watching the consistency of these various drivers, as in addition to driving in the grand prize on Oct. 15, many of the drivers whose names appear in this list have already been named to drive in the Vanderbilt cup race on Oct. 1.

The arrangements for the two races are going on apace and will be the most elaborate ever made for a road-race in this country. As both of these races start at daylight, the grandstand and official stand and parking space-enclosures will be brilliantly illuminated practically all night on the Friday preceding the two events. The parkway road surface is being overhauled and put in A1 condition for the two events. Contracts are being let for the decorating of the stands in a beautiful and artistic manner. The stationing of buglers at points on the course, particularly at the grandstand, to notify spectators of the approach of a car will be duplicated this year.

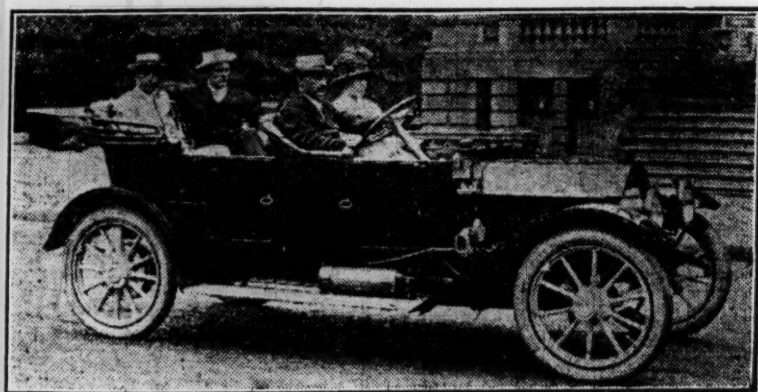
The county and town authorities of Nassau county are cooperating with the Long Island motor parkway and the Motor Cups Holding Company to improve the highways leading to the grand stand. Road surfaces are being repaired and will later be treated with oil. By an arrangement with the Long Island motor parkway, the Motor Cups Holding Company has arranged to open a large field west of the grand stand for the use of the general public.

This field immediately adjoins the grand stand to the west and is conveniently located for seeing the score boards which are placed on the official stand. The restaurant and catering privileges will be more complete and satisfactory than ever. Sheriff Foster, of Nassau county, is already taking steps to make safe the circuit, having in addition to himself, the under-sheriff and various deputies at work at this early date arranging the various details, preliminary to the events to be held in October.

Racing and training quarters are being engaged almost daily by entrants in and close to the circuit. The attention of entrants is called to the fact that no preliminary practice will be permitted except to those who have paid their entry fee and received the official rider plates furnished by the Motor Cups Holding Company. All cars not equipped with these plates will be cautioned by the road authorities and be removed from the public highways on practice mornings. Ten days of preliminary practice will be allowed for each race, not including Sundays. The board of supervisors of Nassau county have been particularly liberal this year and permitted speed A practice on those 10 days from 5 until 8 o'clock in the morning. All intersecting roads and crossings will be guarded by flagmen, sworn in as deputy sheriffs, who will keep traffic from the highways during these practice hours.

It is worthy of note that practically all of the reservations for seats, boxes and parking spaces, which at this time is unusually large, provide for the same boxes, seats and parking spaces for both races, indicating that the general public is convinced, as are the promoters of these events, that both will be equally interesting. The class "C" rules are so liberal in their terms that the cars are limited only to piston displacement, there being no other restriction except that of safety which need be considered by the designers. Special lubrication, timing, tires, size of valves, etc., are permissible and should produce cars capable of phenomenal fast time.

LATEST MARMON MODEL



MANAGER F. E. WING AT WHEEL OF 1911 CAR.

The new Marmon cars arrived this week and have been on exhibition at the salesrooms of the F. E. Wing Motor Car Company, 12 Columbus avenue. The new models are a five-passenger touring car with front door effects, and the ordinary five-passenger touring car. Mr. Wing thinks, however, the front-door style will be the more popular, and judging by the comments of the many who have seen it, bids fair to prove so.

The other models 1911 include four-passenger and roadster types, the latter with front door effects.

The principal change in this year's cars is an increase of four inches in length of the wheelbase. No other material changes have been made in the motor or the mechanical principles involved. It has the same powerful, quiet shaft drive and transmission and differential details, and the same strong and reliable rear axle construction that have proven their worth so well in many hard earned victories the past year, both on the track and road, and in the hands of hundreds of customers.

Improvements and refinements have been made in body design, construction and appointments, directly in line with the most up-to-date ideas in motor car construction, and with a view to the added comfort and convenience of the user.

The cars are finished in black, with Marmon gray running gear.

During the past 10 months the Marmon has added greatly to its reputation for speed, reliability and endurance by winning 15 races in open competition

at distances of over one mile, and establishing many new world's records.

The Marmons have been racing sensations this year, making their debut at the last Vanderbilt cup race, where a model 32 won the Wheatley Hills event. Later on this same car went to Atlanta and won several events, including a 120-mile race without a stop. Ray Harroun, driving the same car, went to Los Angeles for the Motordrome opening. He won five races there, including a 50-mile event, a two hours event and two 100-mile races. In the \$10000 century he beat Ralph de Palma with a 90 Fiat; Barney Oldfield, with a Knox six; Harris Hanshue, with an Apperson, setting a new world's record, which still stands, with an average of 79 miles per hour. He won the 200-mile Atlanta Speedway trophy without a stop, as well as short events.

Then came the May meet at Indianapolis. Here he was the hero, winning the \$10,000 Wheeler & Schebler trophy at 200 miles from a big field of fast cars. He won the 50-mile Remy Brasard also. In July Joe Dawson came to the front with his Marmon. Dawson won the 200-mile Cobb trophy, beating Burman, the Chevrolets, Grant and his Vanderbilt Aiko, and many others. Harroun finished third, close up. And so with all the big races hanging to their belts, the Marmon drivers are coming East in a final clean-up effort. They will go through the Vanderbilt, Fairmount park road race and the grand prize. Before doing so they will start in the Elgin road events.

WITH THE AUTOMOBILISTS

J. B. R. Smith, commissioner of the motor vehicle department of the state of New Jersey, will deliver an address at the clubhouse of the automobile club of America, New York, next Wednesday evening. His subject will be automobile laws.

The "Under Three Flags" pathfinder automobile has reached Mexico City from Quebec, Can., after a trip of 47 days over hard roads. Jack Meininger and W. H. Lane took turns at the wheel. Among those who greeted the car on its arrival was Vice-President Ramon Corral.

A number of automobile owners of Ocean City, N. J., have decided to follow the example of the North Wildwood motorists and have organized a motor club. The members of the newly organized club have held a successful run to Cape May and are now engaged on plans for promoting a series of straightaway time trials.

L. A. Disbrow, who drove so brilliantly at the Brighton beach matinee meet last Saturday, has resigned his position with the Ranier Motor Car Company and has started on a western trip, visiting several of the large factories. In the future Mr. Disbrow will drive as a free lance, and is making arrangements to pilot fast cars in several big fall races.

A six hour race for Class C cars from 160 to 600 cubic inches displacement has been announced for the Point Breeze track at Philadelphia by the Quaker City Motor club on Aug. 6. The club offers \$1000 in cash to attract the best drivers, of which \$250 will go to the winner and \$250 to the second man. The long race will be started at 4 p. m. and finish at 10 o'clock. Short distance events are to be run between 1 and 4 o'clock.

Negotiations have been completed between the J. L. Case Threshing Machine Company of Racine, which has been engaged in the manufacture of traction engines since 1846, and the Pierce Motor Company of Racine, makers of the Pierce-Racine motor car, by which the former concern absorbs the entire output of the automobile factory and acts as distributor for the Pierce-Racine.

which will in future will be known as the Case car. James G. Cowling, general manager of the Pierce Motor Company, will continue in the same position under the new management.

There will be enough automobile racing for the next few weeks in the vicinity of New York to satisfy the most enthusiastic followers of the sport. Encouraged by the success of the recent matinee of races at Brighton beach, the Motor Racing Association will give another matinee on Saturday, Aug. 13. The entry blanks are out and already several cars have been entered.

Four makes of cars that competed in this year's Glidden tour have been entered in the Munsey historic tour, which is scheduled to start from Philadelphia on Aug. 1, and the tour officials expect this number to be increased before the entry lists are closed, on Aug. 5. These four makes are the Maxwell, the Premier, the Ohio and the Cino. A Great Western, one of the Glidden tour press cars, has also been entered.

The members of the team that represented the Chicago Athletic Association won their annual amateur interclub team reliability touring contest, from the representatives of the Chicago Automobile Club in the two days run from Chicago to St. Joseph, Mo., and return last week. The contestants drove their cars 132.4 miles each day, and the athletic motorists have regained possession of the trophy which was won last year by the automobile club drivers.

Too many owners of cars and especially men who drive their own machines are apt to neglect the four joints of the steering gear. The joints in question are the two ball joints of the steering rod and the two plain joints of the cross coupling rod. Although leather cases are so easily made and so cheaply bought many owners allow their cars to be driven about with these four joints exposed to mud and dust. On the other hand some users seem to think that if they put leather covers over the joints they can then neglect them for a year or so as long as they had the covers packed with grease before they were put on. This is a mistake unless outside means of lubrication is provided, and even then it is advisable to remove the covers and to examine the joints occasionally.

Whenever the oil has been drained from the engine base it is wise to scrutinize it carefully to make sure that no abrasion is taking place in the bearings. If excessive wear or cutting action is occurring it may be detected by the feel and appearance of the oil when rubbed gently between the finger tips. Under such circumstances the fine metallic particles may be detected very readily, while if bronze bushings are used the abraded metal will impart to the oil a characteristic bronze color that is unmistakable. Unless the rejected oil is reasonably free from dirt other than carbon it is a good plan to make a thorough inspection of all bearings for play, thus locating the difficulty before the damage is done.

MASS MEETINGS ARE PLANNED BY MOTOR CLUBS OF NEW JERSEY

Automobilists Working Hard to Have the Objectionable Laws Changed at the Next Session of Legislature.

MANY INTERESTED

NEWARK, N. J.—That the automobilists of New Jersey are thoroughly aroused over the present motor laws of the state and the way in which other states are passing retaliatory measures is becoming more and more evident every day. The clubs of the state are taking a most active part in the movement, the New Jersey Automobile and Motor Club being the foremost. The trustees of this club have called a mass meeting of the members of the organization for Wednesday night, Aug. 17, to discuss plans for securing the passage of fairer laws in this state. The trustees have adopted resolutions favoring the passage of more liberal automobile legislation. They wish particularly to have the present law amended so that non-residents will not be compelled to obtain New Jersey registrations before they can drive their cars in the state.

The members of the board of trustees are pledged to interest themselves in political affairs and will use their influence in favor of the nomination and election of candidates to the state Legislature who favor reasonable motor vehicle laws. The meeting scheduled for Newark is to be the first of a series of gatherings in all the big cities and towns of the state that are to be arranged by the different automobile organizations. The automobilists of the state now find themselves hemmed in on all sides by states that have laws in force that require Jersey men to obtain additional registrations for their cars if they wish to tour in them, just as New Jersey requires of visiting motorists from other states.

Political plans for the motorists are being directed by a joint committee representing both the owners and tradesmen of the state, delegates having been appointed from the Associated Automobile Clubs of New Jersey and the New Jersey Automobile Trade Association. W. Clive Crosby, a former president of the New Jersey Automobile and Motor Club, is chairman of the committee. W. H. Ellis of Newark, a member of the state trade body, is secretary of the committee. The members of the joint committee representing the owners are Joseph H. Wood, president of the Associated Automobile Clubs of New Jersey; J. H. Edwards, former head of the Automobile Club of Hudson county; George A. Post of the North Jersey Automobile Club, and Harry Marshall of the Plainfield Automobile Club. The representatives of the New Jersey Automobile Trade Association are George Blakeslee of Jersey City, president of the body; George Paddock of Newark, a former president; Charles R. Zacharias of Asbury Park, and George H. Smith of Newark.

In commenting on the action of the board of trustees of the New Jersey Automobile and Motor Club, Clarence H. Bissell, president of the club, said:

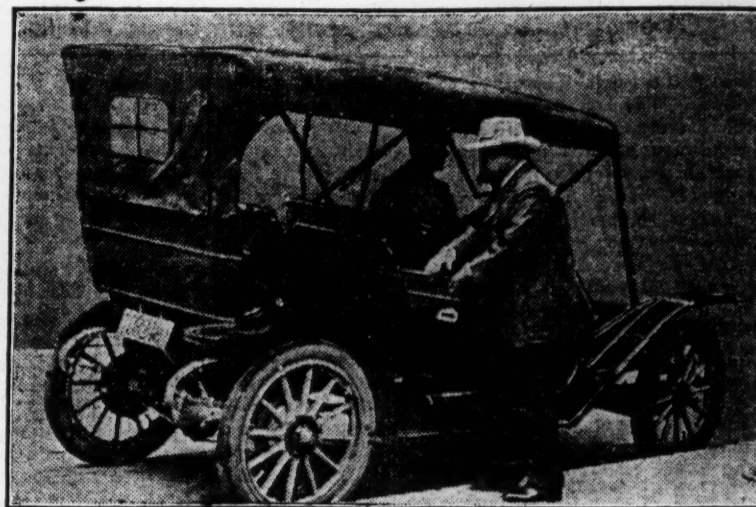
"The secretary of the club has been directed to send out notices to every one of the 2,250 members of the club for a mass meeting to be held on Wednesday night, Aug. 17, for the purpose of approving the resolutions which were passed by the trustees. The presidents of other automobile clubs throughout the state will also be invited to be present. If the responses to these invitations show that the clubhouse will not be large enough to accommodate the crowd we will hire another place."

"This club has always stood for fair and liberal treatment not only of the motorists of this state but of neighboring states as well, with equal regard for the rights of the non-motoring public. But it seems to be necessary in order to get fair treatment from the Legislature for the motorists to go into politics. We are only asking for what is fair and just and are willing to place the matter squarely before the voters of the state, so that they will know just where to place blame, if there is any, before long."

GIVE OUT CHELSEA POSTOFFICE BIDS

WASHINGTON—Bids opened at the treasury for the construction of the Chelsea postoffice show that the lowest came from Conroy Bros. Company of New York, which bid \$69,800. Other bids were: W. H. Fissell & Co., New York, \$81,900; Charles H. Pickworth, New York, \$81,768; M. P. Wells, Philadelphia, \$74,719; Conroy Bros. Company, Lowell, Mass., \$80,100; Wheaton Building & Lumber Company, Putnam, Conn., \$79,800; Norcross Bros. Company, Worcester, Mass., \$98,300; Woodbury & Leighton Company, Boston, \$81,360; Noel Construction Company, Baltimore, \$76,900; J. E. & A. L. Penneck, Philadelphia, \$75,387; A. B. Stannard, New York, \$77,000.

New Model Haynes "30"



THE CAR RECENTLY PURCHASED BY COLONEL ROOSEVELT. Mr. Roosevelt is seen entering it for his recent trip through the coal regions.

Signs of Colonel Roosevelt's final conversion to the automobile have not been lacking since his return from African jungles and European courts. Application made out in his own handwriting was received at the office of the secretary of state in New York on Aug. 2, for registration of a model 19 Haynes. The colonel gave his residence as Oyster Bay and business address New York city. He was assigned No. 24715.

The Haynes companies' prophesies that it will not be long before the ex-President will be seen sitting behind the wheel of his car, and Colonel Roosevelt said his

Haynes will become a familiar sight on the Long Island boulevards. His choice of a Haynes is particularly gratifying to the local agents, the Hudson-Colby Company, of 121 Nassau street, and in their show windows may be seen two large photographs showing the colonel and his Haynes in the midst of the crowded traffic of New York, a particularly appropriate background for the picture, for if there is anything that delights the heart of this great citizen, it is to be in the midst of the rush and turmoil of life. The above picture is a reproduction of one of the large ones.

MOTOR CAR WITH SIX LAMPS.

Almost every state that enacts a new law for the guidance of motor car users these days devotes a special paragraph to rules for lamps. The general requirement is that the rear number shall be illuminated sufficiently to be visible for a distance of 50 feet at night. With the lamp equipment of some cars the ingenuity of the owner is rather thoroughly tested to find a way to make the rays of the rear lamp shine on the number plate. In order to allow owners of its cars to comply strictly with both the letter and spirit of the law as exemplified by the Callan bill in New York the Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Company has added to the regular equipment of its cars a sixth lamp for the sole purpose of number plate illumination. This lamp is of peculiar construction. It is like a tube cut in half about 6 in. long and 1 1/2 in. in diameter. It is electrically lighted and can be turned on or off by the switch that operates the side and rear lights. When it is on its rays cover the entire number in a way that would insure any owner against arrest for a violation of this particular section of the law.

VALUE OF LUBRICATION.

"Lubrication is a more vital point than a good many automobile owners and drivers dream, and if properly cared for will add years to the life of the automobile and miles to the engine and tires," said President J. J. Cole of the Motor Car Company, manufacturers of the Cole "30." "If proper attention is given to the wearing parts and care is taken to see that a good lubricant reaches all the areas of the car that are under pressure, and the influence of relative motion as well, it will do more to stave off gradual breakdown than any other influence."

IOWA OLD SETTLERS TO MEET.

WELLMAN, Ia.—Thursday, Aug. 11, will be Old Settlers day here. Col. D. J. Palmer of Washington will be chief speaker, the Rev. P. H. Hawk, pastor of the Wellman M. E. church, is the other speaker. In the afternoon the Rev. A. E. Kepford will lecture.

TWENTY-EIGHT IN MOTOR TRUCK RUN

PHILADELPHIA—Considerable interest is being shown by business firms in this city in the two days' reliability run for motor trucks from here to Atlantic City and return next Friday and Saturday. Of the 28 entries that have been made, 16 have been made by private owners. The competing vehicles are to be divided into three classes according to their rated carrying capacities and a different time schedule will be arranged for each class.

In the private owners' division the entries are as follows:

Class A, 1 1/2 tons and less capacity—Auto-car, Strawbridge & Clothier; auto-car, John Wanamaker; commercial truck, John Wanamaker; autocar, Bailey, Banks & Biddle; autocar, Bailey, Banks & Biddle; Stoddard-Dayton, Bailey, Banks & Biddle; autocar, Lindsay Bros., Inc.; autocar, Consolidated Rubber Tire Company; Maxwell, Coca Cola Company; Chase, Frehofer Baking Company; autocar, Cluett, Peabody & Co.

Class C, 3 tons and above capacity—Packard, John Wanamaker; Saurer, Baldwin Locomotive Works; Saurer, Baldwin Locomotive Works; Mack, Shane Bros. & Wilson.

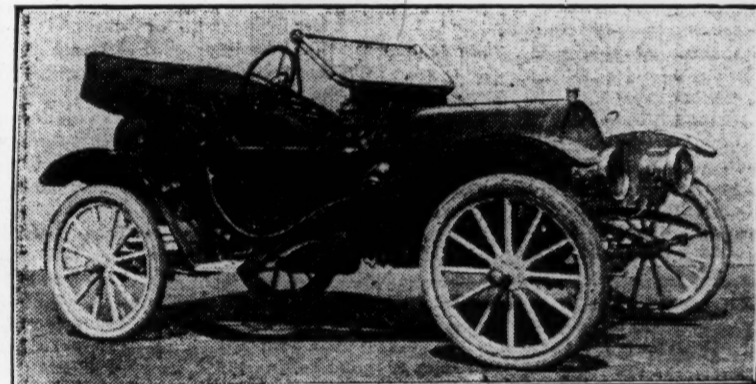
The machines that have been entered in the manufacturers' division are as follows:

Class A, 1 1/2 tons and less capacity—Randolph, Randolph Motor Car Company; Franklin, Franklin Motor Car Company; Martin, Martin Carriage Works; Grabowsky, Edgar W. Hawley; Chase, Commercial Motor Car Company; Chase, Commercial Motor Car Company.

You Won't Believe \$800 Will Buy So Much Till You Try the

Paige-Detroit

ONLY \$800. YOU OUGHT TO SEE IT



1911 Model Paige-Detroit Roadster

THE PAIGE-DETROIT is the latest addition to Boston's automobile colony and it is one of the newest cars on the market.

IT HAS MET WITH INSTANT FAVOR WHEREVER SHOWN. The Paige valveless motor is so simple that it is practically foolproof. It has about 100 less working parts than the usual type of engine.

THE PAIGE ROADSTER is a real man's size car, comfortable and substantial. It has 90 inch wheel base, 32 inch wheels, pressed steel frame, sliding gear transmission, bevel gas shaft drive, Atwater-Kent ignition system, full elliptic rear spring suspension.

THIS LITTLE ROADSTER IS ESPECIALLY ADAPTED for the use of Doctors and other Professional men. It is so easy to drive and so simple in construction that any woman can drive it in perfect safety.

Call us up—or call around—and arrange for a demonstration.

W. C. Marsh Motor Co. 173 Huntington Ave BOSTON
DISTRIBUTORS PAIGE-DETROIT MOTOR CARS.

The Value of an Inquiry Regarding an Automobile

It has been the general experience with Automobile Advertisers in The Monitor that the person making the inquiry "means business"

We quote from one Automobile Advertiser as follows:

"We are glad to report that the inquiries resulting from our advertisement in The Monitor are twelve times as many, cost considered, as those received from the next best paper."

The Peerless Motor Car Co Of New England

Announces the removal of its offices and sales department from 174 Columbus Avenue

to

660 Beacon Street, Boston

The service and supply departments will be at the new address on and after Monday, Aug. 8

For the Grand Prize and Vanderbilt Cup Races Notes

SECRET CONTROLS ARE PLANNED FOR RELIABILITY RUN

Promoters of Brooklyn Endurance Contest Hope to Prevent Speeding by This Novel Method.

ARE MANY PRIZES

NEW YORK—That the Brooklyn reliability contest, which is to be held on Long Island Aug. 9 and 10, will be a unique affair is evident from the plans formulated at a recent meeting of the Brooklyn Motor Vehicle Dealers Association, under whose auspices it is to be held. The manner of awarding the trophies offered for the contest has brought out an idea that, when put into practice, will result in eliminating speeding and will evolve a winner in the various divisions of the contest section.

The plan, which undoubtedly will prove successful, will be watched closely by motorists because it has often been said that it is impossible to check speeding on runs of this kind. Although speed banishment was one of the reasons for adopting the new idea, another reason was to have but one car eligible for a trophy and eliminate all possibilities of a tie.

There are five trophies offered for the contest division and two for the tourist section. There is a trophy for each of the following divisions in the contest section: 1A for cars selling for \$800 and under; 2A for cars selling for \$801 to \$1200 and 3A for cars selling for \$1201 to \$1600. In divisions 4A, 5A, 6A and 7A there is a trophy for touring cars and one for runabouts. There are two prizes, first and second, in the tourist section. In order that a winner may be evolved in the several divisions of the contest section it was decided that the participants compete in a manner similar to that to be used in the tourist section. In brief, the plan is that the contestants will compete on a time schedule fixed by the contest committee before the start.

Each participant will be told the number of miles per hour he is to travel as well as the mileage distances between controls and the participant whose car averages the most consistent running time to that schedule will be declared the winner in each division. Hidden controls will be established at several points along the route and only Referee A. R. Pardington will know their location. The time that each car passes a secret station will be recorded and it will be this time that will prove the winner. In addition to being checked in at the hidden controls, cars will be checked also at noon and night controls. Contestants in the contest must comply with the A. A. A. rules, while those in the tourist section can do practically what they please so far as making repairs, stopping and taking on fuel are concerned, but they must cover the entire route.

The secret checking stations will help greatly to eliminate speeding, as drivers will not take chances of losing a prize by driving too fast or recklessly. Entries for the contest close on Aug. 4.

MISUSE CAUSES MANY TROUBLES

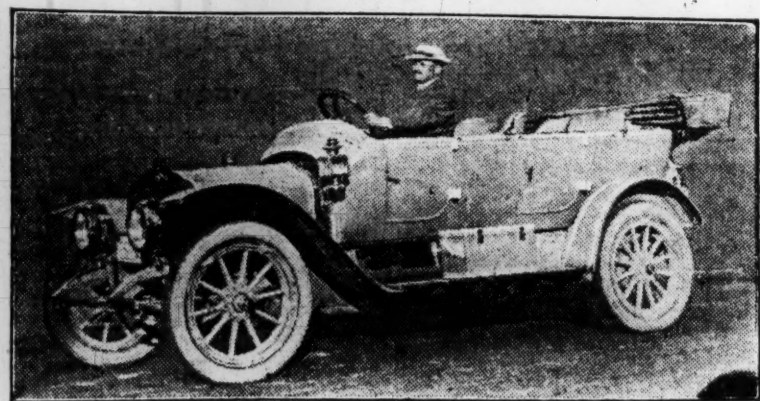
According to President Charles W. Lewis of the Jackson Automobile Company, misuse is the cause of much of the automobile trouble met with by two thirds of the owners of cars and the rapid wear is the result of poor and insufficient lubrication.

Says Mr. Lewis: "Many automobile owners, when their machines begin to fall off in power, seem to feel satisfied that it is the natural thing and pay little attention to it unless it falls off very rapidly. The repair man is often consulted, with but little satisfaction. Improper lubrication may be due to insufficient oil, poor oil, poor circulation of cooling water, over-rich mixture, late spark, running with throttle wide open for long periods and forgetfulness on the part of the driver in keeping the oil supplied and well regulated. In any case, the result is the cylinder and piston begin to cut, and though they may wear smooth again after a time, their diameters are changed, and after a few such cases the piston will be too small to fit the cylinder and leakage is the result. Leakage, ever so small, past the piston and rings, tend to blow the lubricating oil away from the surface, and rapid wear is the result. When the motor is cold there will be no leaks, and, therefore, the time to test is when the motor is hot."

SWIMMING AND WATER POLO.

LONDON—Of the few remaining sporting events of the summer besides cricket we have swimming and water polo. During August there will be, among other events, the half-mile swimming (amateur) championship of England at Leicester on Aug. 2. There are five entries, including H. Taylor, who won the swimming event for England in the Olympic games in 1908. He also holds the record for the one half mile, i. e., 11m. 28s. On Aug. 8 there is the 100-yard championship at Weston-Super-Mare. The record for this event is held by C. M. Daniels of the New York A. C., whose time is 55s. He is also the record holder for the 150 yard.

C. I. Campbell and His New Car



NEW MODEL 30-HORSEPOWER WHITE GASOLINE TORPEDO.

Popular manager of the Boston automobile, motor boat, aeroplane and electrical shows and his new car, in which he is taking a vacation trip.

NEW GASOLINE CRUISING YACHT

Truscott Boat Manufacturing Company of St. Joseph, Mich., Completes a New Twin Screw Design.

A new type of twin-screw cruising motor yacht, which has been designed with an especial view to obtaining not only speed but seaworthiness, has recently been completed at the works of the Truscott Boat Manufacturing Company.

This yacht is 75 feet in length with a beam of 13 feet 6 inches, drawing with moderate load 4 feet of water. She is of the raised deck cruising type with commodious pilot house above, which has ample room to allow of its being used as a dining saloon if desired.

In the forward part of the boat is located the crew's quarters, including berths for four men. Immediately aft of the crew's quarters is located the galley, which is fitted with an ample sized range, and an exceptionally large refrigerator with the necessary shelving space, cabinets, tables, etc.

It is in the motor room that we find not only a novel construction but a safety against fire that is not usually found in boats of this type, the entire motor room being sheathed with galvanized steel, all timbers, floor pieces, braces and carlins in this compartment are also of steel, and all openings into the motor room are so arranged that they may be closed instantaneously, thus smothering any flame which may start at this point, and also keeping it in the one compartment.

The main cabin is very commodious and arranged with alcoves and locker space, book-case and desk, wardrobes, buffet and folding table. The transoms in the saloon are so arranged that they may be curtained off to provide private sleeping apartments.

Aft of the saloon on the starboard side is located a state-room provided with full sized bed. The passageway along the port side of this state-room communicates with the owner's state-room, which is arranged for a berth on both the starboard and port sides. The toilet is so arranged that it may be reached from either state-room, or from the passageway communicating with the saloon.

The motor equipment consists of two 6-cylinder, 4-cycle Truscott motors, giving an aggregate of 150 horsepower. The controls and steering gear are carried both to the pilot-house and to the bridge.

An independent power bilge-pump, and an independent lighting set, capacity of 50 lights of 8 candle-power, are installed, the latter being complete with controls, switch board, and all necessary fixtures.

We understand that this company is offering, through their Boston branch, one of these boats, ready for immediate launching, and this should appeal to the intending purchaser who wishes an outfit for immediate use.

SIXTEEN AUTOS WILL COMPETE

NEW YORK—Sixteen cars have entered for the two divisions of the reliability event on Long Island roads scheduled for next Tuesday and Wednesday under the auspices of the Brooklyn Motor Vehicle Dealers Association. Thirteen of the cars have been named for the contesting division and three are to compete in the tourist division.

The entries for the tourist division are E. A. Bofinger, White steamer; Harry Woodworth, Chalmers; John McCormack, Ford. In the contesting division the entries are as follows: I. M. Allen Company, Stevens-Duryea; W. K. Kouwenhoven, Locomobile; Joseph D. Rourke, Haynes; Carpenter Motor Vehicle Company, E. M. F.; Carpenter Motor Vehicle Company, Flanders; E. M. Mathews, Ford; H. G. Martin, Interstate; I. C. Kirkham, Columbia; I. C. Kirkham, Maxwell; Bishop, McCormick and Bishop, Ford; Burns Automobile Company, Hudson; Enterprise Garage, Auburn; Grant Square Garage, Halladay.

REGULARS IN MIMIC BATTLE.

PINE CAMP, N. Y.—The first combined maneuvers of the regulars at Pine Camp occurred Thursday, when 3000 troops participated in the mimic battle near Sterlingville.

ENGLISH TEACHERS IN CANADA.

OTTAWA—A delegation of 50 public school teachers from London, on a three weeks' trip to Canada, has gone to Toronto.

ENGLISHMAN HAS NEW AUTO TIRE

United States Consul B. F. Chase of Leeds Describes New Invention as a Possible Punctureless One.

In a consular report to the department of commerce and labor, Consul B. F. Chase of Leeds, writes of what seems to be a punctureless automobile tire, and which is the invention of an Englishman, which he describes as follows:

It is composed of an inextensible heavy canvas lining, the crown being packed with a puncture proof material and placed between the outer cover and the inner tube of the ordinary pneumatic tire. The lining is so made as to cause a low pressure on the tread and to more nearly equalize the pressure on the inner air tube. The lining is thickest at the crown and tapers to a feather edge near the rim. The external appearance is like the ordinary tire. The inventor has given it drastic tests. He made several gashes and cuts on the outer cover of a tire through to the patent lining, and with these has driven his car 500 miles without a puncture or the necessity of repair; this tire, although wheels on the same machine fitted with other tires had the usual difficulties. Other tests on heavy cars without the special gashes have been equally satisfactory.

An inspection of the invention impresses one with its simplicity, and the carved outer cover used and seen demonstrates that it is a great development in tires for use on automobiles. Apparently a simple and practical solution of the ordinary tire trouble has been found.

Touring in the Reo "4-30"



THE OFFICIAL CAR FOR THE 1910 GLIDDEN RUN.

Car is seen fording Choteau creek, Oklahoma, one of the many streams that had to be crossed this year.

The invention is patented in England and the United States.

Another invention by the same man is a bridge tire of keyed chamber design for heavy motor vehicles. It is described as follows: In an all-rubber tire of almost square section is moulded a double series of small triangular air chambers, so keyed into each other that a radial line drawn from the hub of the wheel to its periphery at any angle must pass through at least one of the air chambers. Though every chamber is separated from its fellows by dividing walls, they are all connected by air vents and may be inflated to any pressure. Twenty to thirty pounds of pressure is sufficient to insure all the advantages given by a continuous air tube, with none of the disadvantages inseparable from high pressure.

These two inventions seem upon examination and some investigation to be of practical value in the growing use of automobiles and other motor vehicles.

PLAN NEW YORK MOTORDROME.

Ernest L. Moross, recently manager of the Indianapolis automobile speedway, has just resigned his position and is headed for New York with complete plans for motordromes in or near that city and at Detroit. In a telegraphic despatch to the Motor Contest Association's president Mr. Moross says that he has plans which he believes will provide for the fastest automobile speedway ever built.

AUTO LAMPS MUST BE LIGHTED.

Aug. 6.....	From 7:25 p. m. to 4:11 a. m.
Aug. 7.....	From 7:28 p. m. to 4:12 a. m.
Aug. 8.....	From 7:30 p. m. to 4:13 a. m.
Aug. 9.....	From 7:25 p. m. to 4:14 a. m.
Aug. 10.....	From 7:24 p. m. to 4:15 a. m.
Aug. 11.....	From 7:22 p. m. to 4:16 a. m.
Aug. 12.....	From 7:21 p. m. to 4:17 a. m.
Aug. 13.....	From 7:19 p. m. to 4:18 a. m.

CHALMERS "30"

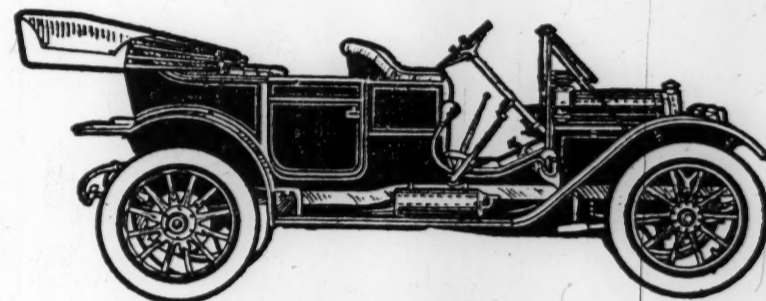
Body Types

Touring Car \$1500 Roadster \$1500

Pony Tonneau \$1600

Landaulet \$3000 Limousine \$3000

Coupe \$2400



Chalmers MOTOR CARS



For 1911

AUTO NOTES

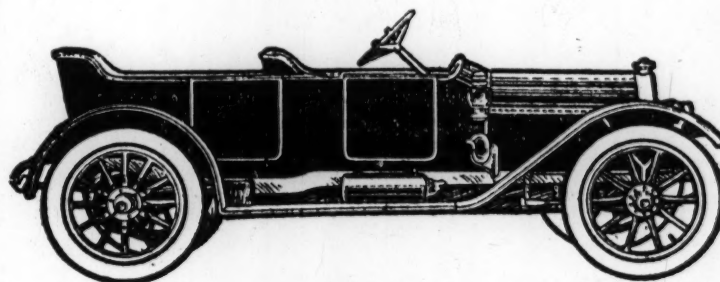
The officials of the Motor Cups Holding Company, which will conduct the 1910 Vanderbilt cup race over the Long Island motor parkway circuit on Saturday, Oct. 1, expect that the contest this year will be one of the biggest automobile races ever held. From inquiries received for entry blanks and other information they are confident that close to 50 cars will participate.

The officials of the Chicago Motor Club and the Elgin Automobile Road Race Association, who will cooperate in conducting the stock chassis road races over the nine-mile circuit at Elgin, Ill., on Aug. 26 and 27, have announced that arrangements have been made to have the course guarded by troops. The two or three hundred troops who will guard the circuit will be drawn from the ranks of the fifth regiment of the Illinois national guard. The state troops will be on duty for both days of racing.

At the Pierce-Arrow offices at Buffalo is an interesting collection of copies of letters that have appeared recently in England dealing with the question of what the motor car of 1915 will be. They were occasioned by a prophecy made recently by M. de Saunier, a technical writer of France, who said that the highest grade motor five years hence will be one of eight cylinders mounted V-shape. If M. de Saunier's object had been to stir up a discussion he would have been eminently successful. As soon as his prediction was made a storm of protest arose from owners and manufacturers. Letters have been flying back and forth, but the consensus of opinion now appears to be that until some one comes forward with a motor that revolutionizes present gas engine practice the six-cylinder motor as now constructed will remain the nearest to practical perfection. Foreign experts believe the V-shaped eight-cylinder has too many mechanical disadvantages to make it practical for motor car use. The French prophet paid some attention to transmission and brake improvements and with some of his ideas the English agree, the matter of the superiority of the six-cylinder motor being the only one on which they differ in unison from him.

THE WHITTEN-GILMORE CO. 907 BOYLSTON ST.

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CHALMERS "Forty"

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Roadster\$2750

Torpedo\$3000

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FUR AS A TRIMMING IN SUMMER

DAME Fashion has indulged herself in so many eccentricities of behavior in her day that her fair followers need feel no surprise when she demands, as she has of late, that they shall wear fur in summer. At first the idea does not strike one as being especially pleasant, but there seems no reason why the mode should be either apparently or actually uncomfortable, and that fur is very beautiful in combination with many of the fabrics suitable for summer is beyond question. This has been seen in the winter garments of fur adorned with lace and chiffon, and garments of lace and chiffon on which fur appears as the decorative material should be equally successful.

The French are trying the experiment, anyway, of trimming various articles of summer apparel with fur, and even if their example is not generally followed it may be taken as an indication that fur will be used more than ever. From the chiffon scarf, edged with swansdown, has developed a similar drapery bordered with mole fur, and the same kind of trimming is used quite heavily on splendid wraps of chiffon. When one is told that black fox has been used to weight the hem of a lingerie dress, one waits breathlessly to learn what heretofore unheard-of union of materials will next be thrust upon the public—New York Tribune.

Embroidered Butterflies as Trimming

A YOUNG woman was presented by a friend who had been abroad with three dozen white butterflies made of exquisite Irish embroidery. They varied in size from quite tiny ones to those five inches from wing to wing.

The girl was rather at a loss what to do with them until a friend proposed applying them to a white cotton frock for summer evenings.

A fine white dotted swiss was chosen and made up into a tunic overdress and blouse over a pale violet soft silk. The

neck was cut with a deep, somewhat narrow, square neck and kimono sleeves ended at the elbow.

The butterflies were used as a trimming to outline the neck and edge of tunic and formed a somewhat intricate design on front of blouse. The butterflies were applied in such a way that they seemed to be flying in every direction all over the frock. The material was cut away beneath to make the effect as if the work were done on the swiss.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Elaborate Hosiery

The latest hosiery shows more elaborate patterns in the higher-priced designs and many beautiful innovations.

Those beaded across the instep and up the ankle are perhaps the most novel, while others embroidered in delicate designs appear more graceful than those with the decoration scattered indiscriminately in an all-over or loose pattern.

A design accentuating a circle just above the instep is new, and there are innumerable drop-stitch effects in the weave that will have ready sale than for several past seasons.

The colors are unusually varied and can be found to match any gown. Some are of a most beautiful changeable silk, while others are so closely embroidered that they have the two-toned effect without being actually woven in that way.

Plain stockings of lisle silk or gauze still hold their popularity with the woman of conservative taste for all except most elaborate occasions or for home use with dainty house gown or lounging robe.

Handkerchief Jabot

The jabot made of half a handkerchief is a sensible and inexpensive solution of the necktie problem for the business woman.

Cut diagonally in half, the handkerchief, if a plain fine one, will admit of extra trimming along its already hem-stitched edges.

Part of the finish being provided, there remains to be added the narrowest of Irish laces on one jabot and a delicate cluny on the other.

The shape is got by the folding of a central inverted box plait, with two or three small plaits on each side turned outward.

Pressed into shape, the jabot is mounted along its diagonal raw edges upon a small band stitched by machine, and by this it is secured beneath the turnover collar.

To Freshen Jet

Black jet can be freshened and cleaned at home to look like new, but great care must be taken in handling it, as it is so brittle that the slightest knock is apt to break it. Use the softest brush you can get to remove the dust from the carving and touch the jet gently with a piece of cotton wool dipped in a little good oil. Polish it with chamois as a finish.

Sew With Cobbler's Wax

When there is much strong sewing to be done, as is the case when men's and boys' clothes have to be renovated, it is always best to be supplied with a piece of cobbler's wax. When sewing on buttons on tweed or cloth or on leather, the repair will last much longer if cotton is passed once or twice over the lump of wax.

Automobiling Coats

Among the new automobiling coats the smart loose woven tweeds and home-spuns play an important part. These coats are all strictly tailor made models. Some of the warm tawny yellow or russet tones with big buttons of tortoise shell or mother-of-pearl and linings of changeable messaline are very chic models despite their severity.

Wild Roses on Hats

Wild roses in natural tones and the fashionable blues, purples and tans, deftly fashioned from ribbon, are employed by smart milliners for the trimming of lace and lingerie hats. On one hat of white chiffon ciel, with black Chantilly, a garland of ribbon roses in delicate pink made a charming garniture.

Lace Undersleeves

A lace undersleeve that reaches barely to the elbow, hanging below the wide cap cut in one with the bodice, is left generously wide and is cool and comfortable looking. This is the more appreciated as it is a part of a gown intended for semi-dress occasions.

How to Pull Threads

The next time you are hemstitching try rubbing dry soap on the material where the threads are to be pulled. They will come out like magic. This can be used for the finest or heaviest materials without injuring them, says the Woman's Home Companion.

FASHIONS AND

Records of Vacations, Motor Tours and Trips Abroad FASHION COME

VACATION "records" are of various types and sizes. Some of them are adapted only for the entries made during a single summer at the seaside or the mountains, and if a girl has a knack for sketching or painting she should decorate the page margins with miniature views. Other books of this character are equipped with slides for kodak landscapes, groups and individuals, the opposite page to be devoted to a dated brief account of the illustration.

Records for motor tours in America should have placed in them private and public maps of the country traversed, picture post cards collected at each town, photographs and information about hotels and road houses, and as much as possible of the history of the region, as

well as the incidents of the trip and the names of the tourist's companions.

Trip abroad volumes include space for photographs and kodak pictures, post cards, address indexes, flags and maps, in addition to pages for special remarks about the places visited and a record of each day's doings. In these books should be set down the names of the steamships and yachts on which the author travels and interesting data regarding traveling companions, especially any persons of note.

School and college record books should be bulky and substantially made, because notes about many of the girls whose names are inscribed in the index will be added from time to time. If possible obtain an autograph photograph

of each classmate, as there is always the chance that one or more of them may develop into a remarkable woman, says the Indianapolis Star.

If a girl travels extensively she should endeavor to secure a partial collection of the flora of the countries visited. This may be done by making as accurate a drawing as possible of each specimen and then tinting it with crayons carried in the pocket of the Nature Record in which the flower or leaf is pressed.

IN BROADCLOTH

With bands of metallic and silk embroidered net.



(Toilettes Fashion Co., 236-238 Fifth Ave., New York.)

Fashions Seen at Newport

Touches that will be features of later costumes.

NEWPORT, R. I.—At this lovely city by the sea where the elect of the fashionable world are constantly in evidence, not only at the more private entertainments, but at the Casino tennis tournaments, at polo matches, charity fetes at suburban "farms" and even shopping in the village mornings, one constantly sees novel touches in dress and minor accessories that will later be exploited in fall and winter costumes.

For yachting white wool serge either in plain color, or striped with black hair lines, is the favorite material. Linen is, of course, much worn for this use, but it muzzes so easily in damp salt air, and the conditions are so trying for colors that white wool remains first favorite. One sees a good deal of the "hobble" dress, but usually hollow plaits are introduced at the side, or some other similar device is employed so that the gait is not really impeded, and the wearer can get into or out of a launch with a fair amount of ease and graceful action.

In some of the most attractive suits there are trimmings of blue, or other tones that give distinction to the costume and make for style and becomingness where unrelieved white would be too tame or trying. Collars, buttons, belts of linen, serge or silk furnish the contrasting color, which is often more fetching by embroidery designs or stitches.

Coarse straw hats banded and trimmed with hand embroideries done on heavy coarse linen are new and go well with yachting and other outdoor costumes.

Black and white mixtures and contrasts still hold first place, though melanges of color produced by veillings of various tones are so pronounced a feature of the summer modes.

A visiting English woman prominent at the court of the late King, wore the other day a costume of white satin and mouseline. The skirt was banded with the satin almost to the waist, where it was met by white silk mouseline shirred into the band. The coat was of satin with shirrings of the thin material let in to form the trimming. Shoes of white buckskin with matching silk hose were worn with this.

Suits of tan or gray linen—the coarse Rame weaves especially—are smartly worn for short fittings to nearby resorts, or longer journeys where a trig,

simple suit is desired. The shoes, gloves and hat are apt to match the color of the dress, or be of white if the lapels, collar facings, buttons and pocket flaps are white, as they often are in the smartest of these rigs. Blouses of oyster white veiling or linen batiste with embroideries in tan or gray wash cottons to match the color of the suit are nice with these.

The prevailing fashion for the square cut Japanese blouse lends itself especially well to amateur decoration, and the making requires so little sewing that any seamstress can manage that part if one prefers.

Long scarfs of soft wide taffeta, measuring three yards and finished at the ends with ornaments or fringes of stuffed taffeta balls hung on silk cords, are the very latest fad. The color usually matches the hat.

Blue and Gray

A delightful color combination has taken Paris by storm, and it has not been long in making its charm evident over in our city shops, says the Philadelphia North American.

What can be more attractive than a stone-gray linen touched up with blue embroidery? Or a sapphire blue evening wrap embroidered with silver thread and braid?

Gray gingham piped with blue, blue voile or cotton marquisette edged with gray bands, and any of the inexpensive materials obtainable at the counters of our great stores are capable of this alliance of colors. There is great opportunity in remnants, too.

Perhaps the power that gray holds to be readily and harmoniously combined with any shade, much as black does, is the reason for the adoption of the neutral tone. At any rate, it is firmly entrenched in the fashionable color scheme, and bids fair to take us through a successful season.

Veillings Popular

Veillings are as popular as ever. Veiled flowers on hats, ribbon or velvet blossoms, bodices and entire gowns, parasols and girdles are still the fashion.

The High Cost of Living

Is the problem agitating the American people to-day? The cost of clothes and furnishings can be materially reduced by using our facilities which are at your service at reasonable cost

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NEW CARPETS
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"YOU CAN RELY ON LEWANDOS"

Gowns for Hops

White satins are often covered with colored tulle, such as blue, worked with massive baroque pearls.

Sometimes the overdress is white tulle embroidered with roses, the hips encircled by a girdle of pearls.

Gold embroidery figures as panels on satin, accompanied by black tulle tunics worked in gold.

A foulard frock that is out of the ordinary is in bold twined silk of the old-fashioned sort, of ivory dotted closely with current-red spots, each having the tiniest fleck of black, looking like single reu currants, says the Philadelphia Times.

It is braided with many lines of narrow black silk braid over a wide hem of current-red satin, and has a black guimpe and sleeves. With it is worn an ivory-white hat massed with red currants and upstanding black ospreys and very wide velvet ribbon.

Lace scarfs are now used as dancing and piazza wraps by women of all ages, and the floating lace scarf which may be wrapped around the shoulders, draped over the arm or allowed to trail gracefully from the fingers, is a most attractive dress adjunct now.

Put on a Dutch Collar

A pretty way of using the deep, round lace or embroidery Dutch collars is to renovate shirtwaists with them.

Blouses always wear out around the neck first and are often discarded solely on this account.

When this is so, put on the waist after cutting away the band collar.

Have some person pin all around the lower edges of it to the waist. Then baste and carefully sew.

Afterward cut away the material underneath the collar and sew hooks and eyes to the edges in the back.

A stock collar may be added if preferred.

ALTHOUGH lace is to gowns what precious stones are to jewelry, fashion for several seasons has been forsaking the beauty of lace. Of course, fashion is very fickle, but always comes back to lace. Fine laces have never been forsaken, and never will be.

The simplicity of this season's modes opens the way for a general revival of laces, not only for trimming, but more for entire dresses and blouses. This was also brought about by the vogue for black and white. Nothing is more charming than black chintilly lace over white satin. Such an evening gown was seen the other evening and it had just arrived from Paris.

Fine and heavy laces are both used, and effectively, too. This was excellently exemplified by two gowns recently worn by leading members of the "Seven Days" production. One was as crisp and fresh as a field flower—the gown was of exquisite Irish lace over emerald green silk. The lace was beautiful, but for

Girls Wearing Flowered Muslins

FLOWERED muslins are always dainty and becoming, and this year are to be found in both the all-over design and in the small-figure patterns with flowered borders.

These make up most charmingly, and are not very expensive, although it must be admitted that the bordered ones cost much more.

The plain muslins are in every shade imaginable, but the light colors are the most fashionable for young girls.

The accordion-plaited and gathered frocks are again fashionable, made up in either muslin or voile, but the lines must always be straight and the skirts not too wide.

A belt or girdle is on every style of frock that is not in one piece and is placed about the natural-waisted effect, that still remains popular, says the Philadelphia Times.

For the plain materials lace entre deux and lace edging are used, although there are two or three styles that have no trimming excepting the lace or lace-edged frill around the neck and the undersleeve or frill of lace finishing the sleeves just below the elbow.

FASHION TIPS

Old-rose colors are fairly entrenched in the fashion scheme of the moment.

Supple poplins, fine serges and tissues of open meshes are used for tailored suits.

For street wear there is a growing fashion for several frocks of striped linen.

The newest belts are of Persian cloth, with patent-leather buckles and trimming.

Square veils with embroidered borders are much in vogue and are very becoming.

White Japanese wash silks, finely striped in gray, are ideal for the separate blouse for traveling.

Garden frocks of shereerst mull or batiste are made over all-over embroidery or lace-trimmed under-robes.

Great quantities of velvet are used on the latest hats, not only in facings, but in the shape of huge flowers.

Crochet buttons and those of silk in metallic colorings are foremost for use on heavy satin moires, velvets and brocades.

Headings are in demand not only for lingerie dresses, but for dainty slips and petticoats to wear under lingerie gowns.

The small hat is gaining in strength among the leaders of fashion and the milliners are inventing new shapes in it.

Silk Sleeves in Cloth

It is said that silk sleeves are to be used in conjunction with cloth costumes. This makes possible all sorts of decorative schemes and at the same time the maintenance of an elegant ensemble, since the sleeves will be of the color of the gown, the difference being one of texture rather than in contrasting shade or tone, says the New Haven Palladium.

The silk sleeve, however, is to be used with artistic discretion, and as an adjunct of elaborate costumes only.

Venice Fashions

The ladies of Venice have formed a league to discourage Paris fashions and bring back the medieval Italian styles. They hold that the vision of a Venetian woman attired in the latest Paris creation, and seated in a gondola in one of the picturesque canals of the city, is a sight as ridiculous as to become pathetic. Headed by Signora Rosa Genoni, the novelist, these daughters of Venice have started a crusade to bring renaissance styles back to Italy.—New Orleans Picayune.

Novel Tie

A novel tie idea was seen in a shop window recently. The tie was silk, green on one side and lined with red. When made into a bow tie, the knot showed red, the ends green.

The idea may be applied to ties of other materials and of any color, and will look well with a plaid or two-color frock.

Double-Faced Shades

Double-faced shades are a boon to persons who like the dark shades to soften the glare of the light in summer and yet do not want two sets of shades at the windows. The double-faced ones are hung so the light color is on the outside while the green is toward the room.

Voluminous Wraps

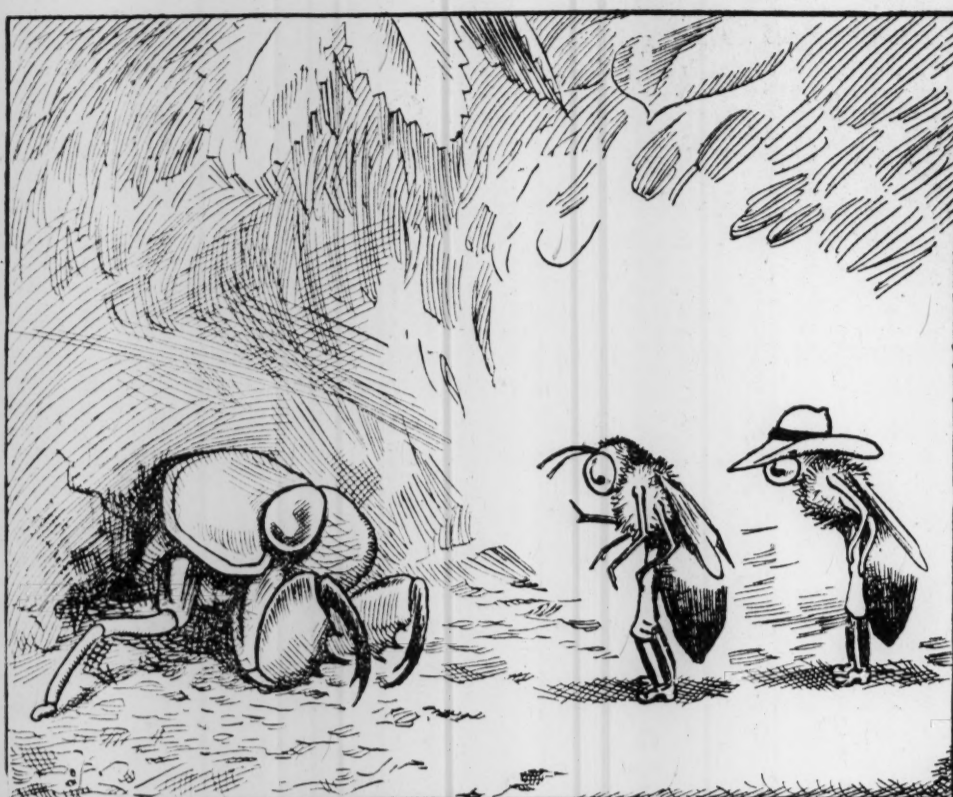
Many of the Frenchiest wraps for evening shown by the advance styles from abroad are what we should call characterless if their exceedingly high origin did not protect them. They have voluminous drapings, elaborate embroideries and the richest of buttons or closing ornaments.

THE CHILDREN'S PAGE

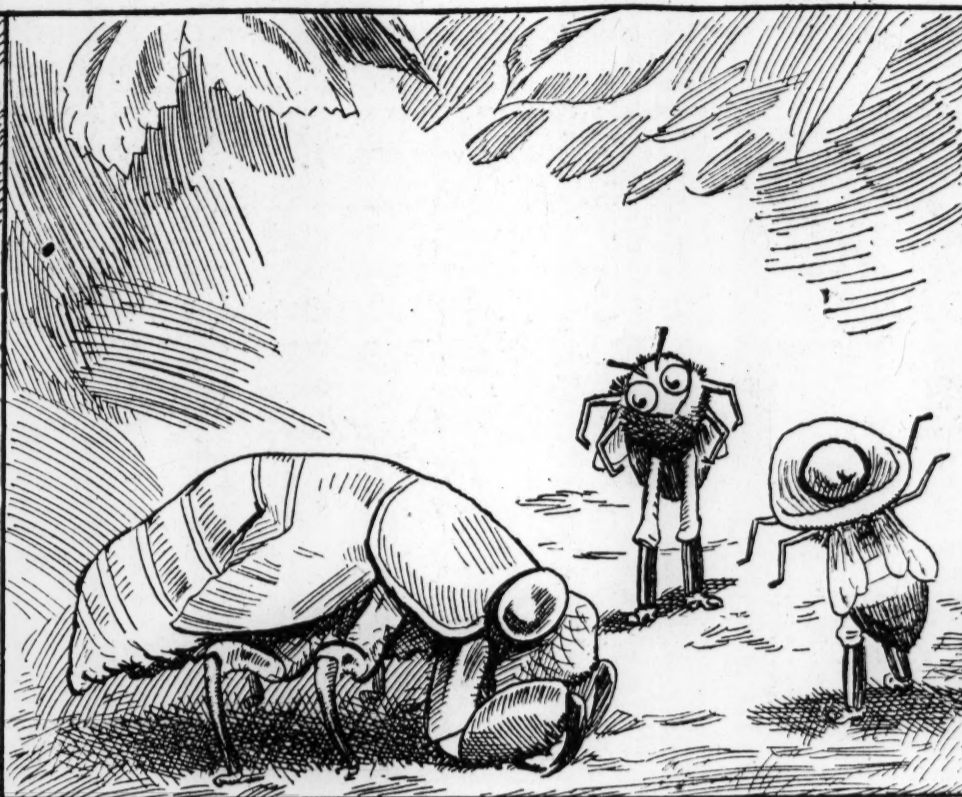
THE BUSYVILLE BEES



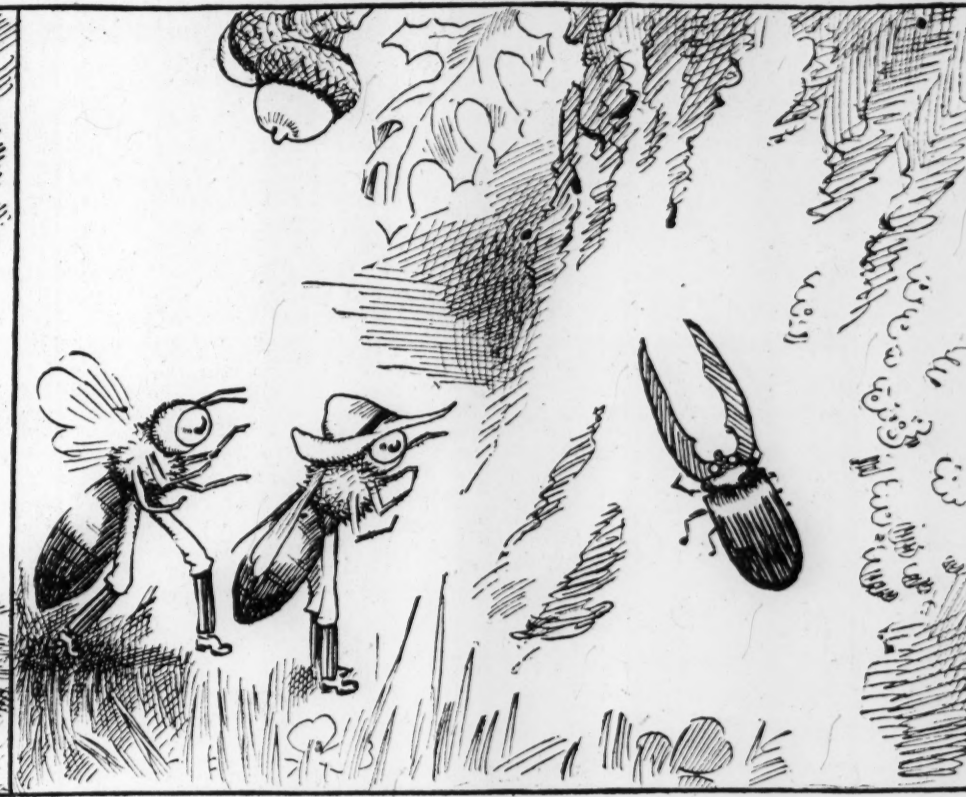
Drawings by FLOYD TRIGGS
Rhymes by . . . M. L. BAUM



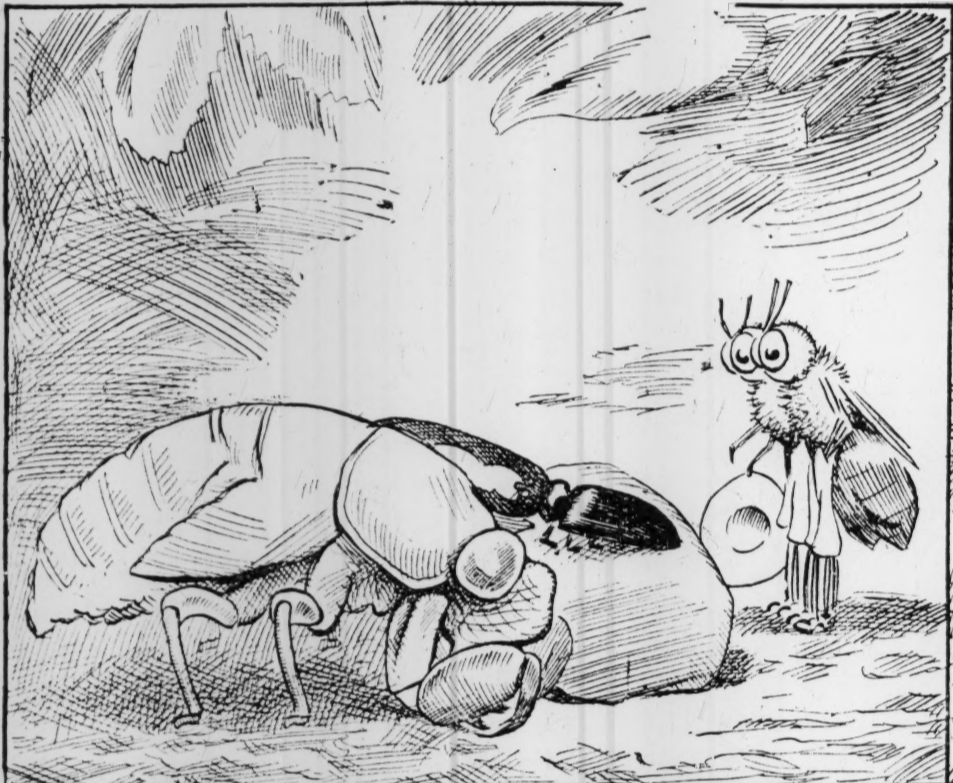
Said Buzz to his brother, "Look here!
This insect is acting too queer;
From encumbering clay he is making his way,
Let's pull him right out by his ear."



Said Busy to Buzz, "Yes, and see
He's splitting himself, seems to me;
'Tis naught but his shell and it's easy to tell
He longs from this shelter to flee."



So off to the Beetle he goes,
The one who has shears on his nose;
Cries, lifting his cap, "Come, cut out a chap
Who's trying to shed his ol' clo'es."



"Cicada's his name, and a din
When he's free," Beetle says, "will begin;"
With Beetle's antennae (he charges a penny)
They slit him straight out of his skin.



There steps out the handsomest thing,
Who lifting a shimmering wing
Says, glancing about, Are the Katydid's out?
Zizz, zizz, zzzzzzzzz, he starts in to sing.



They dub him Go-li-ath for short,
And offer to take him to court,
Where a vacant position awaits a musician—
So off to the Queen they cavort.

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GOOD MEASURE

FATHER, the boys are going to the Upper Pool fishing tomorrow. May I go with them?"

It was a moment before Mr. Gray answered Edwin's question. You see it is not always easy for fathers and mothers to say no, although they often have to do it.

"I wish I could say yes, my son, without any limitations," Mr. Gray said, with a smile. "But there are the onions. I feel that the weeding and the hoeing must be finished tomorrow."

"But you are going to take a load of sheep to town for Mr. Courtland tomorrow."

"Yes. It will mean \$3 for the day's work, and we need the money. There are ten rows of the onions. I'll do one in the morning before I start. You do three before you go fishing. I think Irene will do one or two, and I'll try and finish the rest after I get back. It will be moonlight."

"Very well," Edwin said, after a moment, but the tone in which the words were said, rather than the words themselves, made Mr. Gray sigh as he walked off toward the barn, a shining milk pail on his arm.

The Grays had been on their farm only one year. Mr. Gray had put out a big patch of onions. On the profits to be derived from the sale of the onions the family expected to get through the winter. The crop was doing well, but it required much steady, persistent work.

Edwin planned to rise early the next morning and get at the weeding. However, he did not waken until his mother called him. He dressed hastily, but there was only time for his usual morning work before breakfast was ready. As he was on his way from the barn to the house he cast his eye down the slope to where, in a black-soiled hollow, the long rows of silvery-green onions were growing.

"Why, father has finished one row and part of another," he said to himself.

It was Irene who spoke of the onions while they were at breakfast. "I'll finish the row you began, father, and do another. It will be too bad for you to work half the night after you have had that long, dusty drive."

"I will help, too," Mrs. Gray said. To her husband's firm refusal to let her do that, the children added their protests. Mrs. Gray was raising 200 chickens, and that, added to the work of the house, was all that she was able to do.

Edwin went to his task a little listlessly. Already the sun was hot, and weeding onions is hard work. On the banks of the Upper Pool it would be cool, and the great gnarled beeches grew so close to the water's edge that their shadows extended far out. The boys were not going until after dinner, so he had plenty of time to finish his task.

"I could get through these three rows by half-past ten, if I felt like pitching in," he thought. "Might as well take it easy, though, for I've all the forenoon."

He had worked nearly an hour when Irene came out. She had washed the dishes and finished the dusting. In her hands she carried a huge cup.

"Mother's just finished churning, and I brought you a drink of fresh buttermilk," she called. "There! I've stopped it over. I tried to bring too good measure."

She gave the cup into her brother's hands. Instead of drinking, Edwin stood still, gazing over the field of onions, a meditative look upon his face.

"Why don't you drink the buttermilk? Don't you want it?"

"Course," and he took a long draught. "I was thinking about good measure. I say, Irene."

"Well, what do you say?"

Edwin took another drink. "I believe in giving good measure, in work as well as in other things. Now I'm going to

OPEN THE DOOR.

Open the door, let in the air;
The winds are sweet, and the flowers are fair.

Joy is abroad in the world today;
If our door is wide it may come this way.

Open the door!

Open the door, let in the sun;
He hath a smile for every one.

He hath made of the raindrops gold and gems.

He may change our tears to diadems.

Open the door!

Open the door of the soul; let in
Strong, pure thoughts which shall banish sin.

They will grow and bloom with grace divine,
And their fruit shall be sweeter than the vine.

Open the door!

Open the door of thy heart; let in
Sympathy sweet for stranger and kin.

It will make the halls of the heart so fair
That angels might enter unaware.

Open the door.

—Ex.

finish weeding these onions before father gets home."

"But what about fishing?"

"Well, the fishing can wait. Tom will be along soon and I will tell him I am not going."

"O Edwin! And I'll help."

It was three o'clock when they finished.

Two hours later Mr. Gray drove up. Edwin, who had been refreshed by a bath, was reading in the hammock under the maples. He sprang up, calling:

"I'll come and take the horses, father."

"Why, you didn't go fishing!" Mr. Gray exclaimed. "If you'll take care of the team, I'll change my clothes and get at those onions. Why," as he turned round, "they look as—"

"They are all done, sir. Irene helped, and I thought we would give you good measure of service."—Hope Daring in Zion's Herald.

GENTLENESS.

A gentle child usually develops into a kind, gentle woman or man. The thought that other living beings have feelings is a thought well worth encouragement. If animals be treated kindly there is small doubt that people will receive similar gentleness. And, after all, what is better than a gentle woman or a gentle man?—Philadelphia North American.

♦♦♦

SEEN AT THE CIRCUS.

Six-year-old George's father had taken him to a circus, and that night the mother asked her little son what he had seen.

"Mamma," said George, "I saw a great big 'L'phant with two tails, and he was eating with one of 'em."

WANTED ANOTHER POCKET.

"Oh, dear," sighed small Elmer, "I wish I had another pocket!"

"You have several now," rejoined his mother. "Why do you want another?"

"I've looked through all of them for my knife," explained Elmer, "but I couldn't find it. If I had another pocket it might be in that."—Chicago News.

♦♦♦

ROOM IN TEXAS FOR THE WORLD.

The state of Texas alone could give to every man, woman and child in the whole world a full sized building lot 20 by 100 feet and then, allowing for public highways, have over one third of the area of the state left for the production of food supplies.—Henry Clews.

MONITOR BOOK OF GAMES

GAME OF BIRDS.

ANY number of lively girls or boys may play this game, which requires plenty of room out of doors. A playground or a picnic woods is an especially good place. One of the players is chosen as "mother bird" and two others are selected as "hawks."

The other players are given the names of several feathered creatures. Five or six may be called sparrows, five or three robins, a few might be known as bluebirds, while still another group might take the name of another bird, such as orioles.

As soon as all the birds are named by their mother they move their arms up and down to imitate a flying motion as they fly to the "forest," which is one corner of the play space set apart for the game. The mother "flies" to the "nest," which is the corner diagonally opposite to the forest. Each

of the hawks flies to one of the two other corners, for each hawk has his own nest.

The mother bird calls, "It is time the orioles were tucked in bed." The orioles then fly from the forest to the nest, trying to avoid being caught by either of the hawks that chase them. Then a bird is captured by a hawk and is taken to the hawk's nest. The birds, once reaching the mother's nest in safety, cannot be caught by the hawks, unless they accidentally go outside the boundary of their home. The mother bird calls for all of the birds just as she did for the orioles and the hawks continue in their efforts to capture them.

At the end of the first game two of the captured players become hawks for the next game, and a new mother bird is chosen.

The Monitor prints one or two games each Saturday. Cut out and paste in blank book and you will have a good collection.

SCHOOLGIRLS OF JAPAN

THE schoolgirl in Japan has many subjects to study—not only reading

the three different kinds of characters in the Japanese language, but writing the beautiful Chinese characters with writing brush and India ink. Then as she grows older there is flower arrangement, a very difficult study, requiring such patience and care, and there are the "koto" lessons which correspond to our piano lessons, and which are considered necessary for the education of a girl of the middle or upper classes. The "koto" is a long, harp-like instrument that lies on the floor or can be put on a table, in which case the player sits in a chair instead of on the floor, but the more usual custom is for the "koto" to be placed on the mats.

In all the schools the girls are taught Japanese sewing and embroidery, and even girls of highest rank learn at school to make their own kimonos and outer coats and other articles of dress. In many schools, cooking also is taught, both Japanese and foreign styles. Foreign singing is being introduced into some schools, and will certainly be a great help in teaching the girls to use their voices in both singing and speaking. Gymnasium work is required in all schools.

Very seldom does the teacher have to speak to a girl for bad behavior. If any in the class have to be corrected, the others are filled with shame that any should so offend the teacher. As the girls are so sensitive to blame, the teacher is very careful not to hurt their feelings.

A girl always bows before handing her notebook to the teacher, and bows again when leaving the platform to return to her seat. On entering the large room where all the teachers sit when no, in any schoolroom, the girls bow at the door, not to any one in particular but simply as a mark of respect to the room, and again in leaving a book on a desk in that room, even if the teacher is not

there, the girls bow to the empty desk which stands for authority.

Etiquette is a subject which the people consider very important. The girl must learn how to enter a room, how to bow, how to pass a cup of tea or plate of cakes at times of ceremony, or how to hand a book to a formal visitor.—Every Land.

♦♦♦

NED'S APOLOGY.

Ned and his grandmother are the best of friends, but sometimes the little boy's tongue is too quick to please the old lady. Then Ned apologizes after a fashion of his own, which his grandmother approves.

"I got tired of hugging that wheelbarrow for grandmother while she was changing her plants," Ned said to his mother, recounting the day's events at bedtime, "and I said, 'I wish there wasn't another speck of this dirt in all the world!' But then, afterward, I 'pologized.'"

"I'm glad of that," said his mother. "Did you tell her you were sorry?"

"No, that is not the kind grandmother likes best," said Ned. "I got another wheelbarrow, and just said, 'Don't you want some more of this nice dirt, grandmother?' And then we were all right again."—Montreal Star.

♦♦♦

O WISE LITTLE BIRDS.

O wise little birds, how do ye know

The way to go

Southward and northward, to and fro?

Far up in the ether answered they,

"We but obey

One who calleth us far away.

"He calleth and calleth year by year,

Now there, now here;

Ever He maketh the way appear."

Dear little birds, He calleth me

Who calleth ye;

Would that I might as trusting be!

—Harriet McKen Kimball.

THE CHILDREN'S PAGE

TRIP AROUND THE WORLD

WESTWARD FROM BOSTON—XX.



(Photo by Reiser, Alexandria, Egypt.)

PLACE DES CONSULS, ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT.

This is also called Place Mohammed Ali and Great Square. St. Marks building looks on this square, where the schools of the English community are held. The law schools look at the left.

AFTER our ride through the Suez canal, we reach Port Said at its northern extremity. This is a city of between 40,000 and 50,000 inhabitants, but lacking in special interest aside from its cosmopolitan character. Our next stop is at Alexandria, the commercial center and chief seaport of Egypt, having a population of over 300,000. It was founded 332 B. C. by Alexander the Great, conqueror of Greece, Egypt and Persia, and named for himself. All the sects of philosophers established themselves here and there were schools and a library of 700,000 volumes. Connected with the library were offices where the work of transcribing books was carried on with royal munificence. It was for a long time the custom of those who wished to form libraries to maintain copyists at Alexandria.

The great library was built up in a high-handed manner. Every book that came into the country was seized and copied, and the copy, not the original, returned to the owner. One ruler borrowed the works of Aeschylus, Sophocles and Euripides from the Athenians, and, retaining them, returned the copy, transcribed in a very beautiful manner, however, and with 15 talents besides, or nearly \$15,000. The library of the Serapeum was scarcely less famous than that of the museum and held the overflow from the larger library, which was thus saved from fire at the time when Caesar burned the ships and fire spread to the city in consequence. The Serapeum was the repository of 200,000 volumes of the kings of Pergamos, given to Cleopatra by the victorious Mark Antony. It is related that Ptolemy Epiphanes of Egypt was jealous of the fame of the library at Pergamos and forbade the exportation of the Egyptian papyrus on which the Pergamene books were transcribed. Therefore, the Pergamene began to use sheepskins for their books. These were called Charta Pergamena or parchment. Thus our two words "paper" and "parchment" today stand as monuments of ancient rivalry in bookmaking between two kings. Alexandria became the second city of

the Roman empire and then an important center of Christianity and a patriarchate. In 641 it was taken by the Saracens and entered by the French under Napoleon in 1798. It was intended by its founder to be the capital of the world. Notwithstanding the losses that Alexandria had suffered when it was taken by the Saracens under Amru, following a siege of 14 months, he was able to write to his master, the Caliph Omar, that he had captured a city containing "4000 palaces, 4000 baths, 12,000 dealers in fresh oil, 12,000 gardeners, 40,000 Jews who pay tribute, 400 theaters or places of amusement."

Few remains of the former city are

now visible. Among the best known of the ancient relics are the two obelisks commonly called "Cleopatra's Needles." The most striking of the monuments is the column styled "Pompey's Pillar." It stands on a mound of earth about 40 feet high, and has a height of 98 feet 9 inches. The shaft consists of a single piece of red granite and is 73 feet long and 29 feet 8 inches in circumference.

The modern city stands partly on what was the island of Pharos, now a peninsula. The principal hotels, shops and offices are situated in the Great Square, the center of which forms an agreeable promenade, being planted with trees.

The Eagle King of the Air

THE eagle is recognized everywhere as the king of birds. The ancient Romans accorded it the same place among birds as they gave to the lion among beasts, and on their military standards was placed the image of an eagle. France adopted the eagle as a military ensign under two empires, and America today claims it as the bird of nationality.

The golden eagle is the most magnificent of this splendid bird family. There are about 17 species in all. They are spread over various parts of Europe, Asia and Africa. A single species is also found in America. The greater part of the body of the golden eagle is of a rich brown color, the head and neck being covered with feathers of a golden red, which have earned for the bird its popular name. The legs and sides of the thighs are grayish brown, and the tail is a deep gray, diversified with several regular dark-brown bars. The adult female measures about three feet six inches in length, and the male some six inches less.

The nest of the golden eagle is built on some high place, usually on a ledge of rock, the same place being often re-

tained for a long series of years. The nest is an inartistic affair, constructed of sticks, apparently thrown together with no other requirement in view than to provide a place for the eggs and for the young. A neighboring ledge of rock is generally reserved for a larider, and here is stored a miscellaneous assortment of game brought from the plains below.

The eagle and his mate usually assist each other in hunting for game. They are most audacious birds when in pursuit of prey, having even been seen, in one or two instances, to carry off a hare from before the noses of the hounds. They are keen fishermen, catching and securing salmon and other sea-fish with considerable skill.

The imperial eagle is much like the golden eagle in appearance. The scapulars of the imperial eagle, however, are marked by large white patches, which are very distinct in the adult bird, and by which it can easily be distinguished from the golden eagle. The back and upper parts are black-brown, deeper on the back and warming toward a chestnut tint on the shoulders.

It is an inhabitant of Asia and southern Europe, preferring the densest woods rather than open country. It chooses a high, spreading tree in which to build its nest, instead of a lofty rock, as the golden eagle does, but it puts together the same rude, inartistic collection of sticks in which to lay its eggs and raise its young.

The imperial eagle is fierce and destructive in its habits, and less desirable as a neighbor than the golden eagle, for the latter bird is said to respect the laws of hospitality, and, if left unmolested, will spare the flocks of farmers living near its home. The imperial eagle has no such compunctions of conscience and is quite willing to carry off a lamb or pig from the yard of the farmer in whose woods its nest is built.—Advance.

PICTURE PUZZLE



What state?

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE.

New Haven.

INTEREST IN BIRDS

ONE auspicious day in June I discovered a humming-bird's nest. I was a small boy and lived in a suburb of Boston called Roxbury, near the edge of Brookline, on a fine old colonial estate, where the new Harvard medical school buildings now stand. There were six acres of lawn, garden, shrubbery and orchard, overarched by great elms and other shade trees. On one side of the house was a row of alternate Norway spruce and larch trees. A tiny humming-bird had been visiting the flowers about the house, and one day I saw her fly to her nest out near the end of one of the lower branches of the first larch tree. There were young in it at this particular time, but in a few days they had departed, and I brought a step-ladder and took down the nest. Never can I forget my feelings of wonder and admiration as I gazed upon the exquisite little cup built of silky fibers, coated

with lichens. It was a revelation of loveliness which laid strong hold upon my sensibilities, giving me a distinct impetus from which I never recovered.

By another process I was being prepared to entertain such interests. In our home we were so fortunate as to have a set of that great work, Audubon's "Birds of America," the original octavo edition, in seven volumes, with a colored plate of each species of bird. These pictures absolutely fascinated me with a peculiar witchery which I cannot describe, but which was simply irresistible. In time I came to have the feeling that I must find these birds for myself. And when I found one or another which I had been studying from the book, and for the first time was actually face to face with it in real life, there came over me a feeling of unutterable rapture. —Herbert K. Job, in "How to Study Birds."

NATURAL HISTORY.

Less than a century ago, in the time when men had not penetrated so deeply into the study of nature, there was a great deal of romance connected with animal life that has been slowly but surely driven out as the study advanced.

Says a writer in Forest and Stream: "It is not long since almost every one believed the porcupine was capable of shooting its quills like arrows and regarded it an animal well able to defend itself against almost any foe, instead of the quiet, inoffensive little creature that curls itself in a ball at the first approach of an enemy, trusting solely to its spine-covered skin for protection."

"Men who have lived only a short time before us did not question that the pretty, graceful swallows which skimmed so lightly over the blue waters in summer buried themselves in the mud at the bottom of our rivers and ponds when the season was over to await the return of spring."

"It has been but a short time since investigation has shown that the supposed happy family made up of the prairie dog, the burrowing owl and the rattlesnake is not only not a happy family, but does not exist at all."

"Our first idea was that these three animals, of such different habits, lived in perfect harmony, like the so-called happy families of the modern circus; but observation, says Professor Wood, has shown that the snake and the owl are interlopers, living in the burrow because the poor owner cannot turn them out, and finding an easy subsistence on the young prairie dogs."

"We were satisfied with this for a time, but judge the astonishment created when Elliott Coues, in one of his latest writings, makes the following statement in speaking of the burrowing owl: 'I have found colonies in Kansas and other states, in all cases occupying the deserted burrows of the quadrupeds, not living in common with them as usually supposed.'"

"Articles are published every day in our ornithological papers and magazines which go to prove that owls can see

A ROYAL FISH.

Who knows why the sturgeon is called a royal fish? Not because of its beautiful glistering armor of shining scales or the strange tasting roe that is made into caviare, and thought delicious by some folk; but because, according to an ancient act, which seems to be still in force, "all sturgeon belong to the crown." "The king shall wrack of the sea throughout the realm," this old act runs, "whales and great sturgeons taken in the sea, or elsewhere in the realm, except in certain places privileged by the king."

The largest species of the sturgeon is the great huso, which inhabits the rivers and the inland seas in Russia, and is sometimes as much as 24 feet long, while the smallest is the sterlet, only about three feet long. Sturgeons seek their food in the mud at the bottoms of the rivers, plowing this up with their long snouts, which are protected by broad plates, and have curious wormlike "feelers" a little way behind, and on the under side. The work of these feelers is to examine the treasures turned up by the snout, and it is from their habit of stirring up the mud that sturgeons most likely gained their name. This comes from the German word "stören," which means "to poke up or stir."—Selected.

POSTOFFICE AFLOAT.

Every American man-of-war above the size of a small gunboat is a floating postoffice. One or more men of its crew act as the postoffice attaches. One of them is detailed as the mail orderly, whose duty it is to take ashore the outgoing mail and bring back the mail addressed to the ship.

The naval postoffice is authorized to register mail and also to send and to cash money orders for the officers and crew. For their extra responsibilities extra pay is given the attaches of the naval postoffices, who are enlisted men of the navy.

This convenience is one of recent creation and has proved a great boon to the tars, who formerly had great difficulty, in most cases, in the matter of registered mail and money orders.

JIMMY'S SIZE.

Little Margie (after watching her small brother devouring several large sections of chocolate cake): "Mamma, isn't it funny how much larger Jimmy really is than he appears to be from the outside?"

TEN LITTLE KITTY CATS.

Ten little kitty cats all dressed up fine, One tore her pinafore, then there were nine.

Nine little kitty cats eating from one plate, One got crowded out, then there were eight.

Eight little kitty cats sat up till eleven, One fell fast asleep, then there were seven.

Seven little kitty cats playing funny tricks, One rolled out of sight, then there were six.

Six little kitty cats, learning to dive, One went down too deep, then there were five.

Five little kitty cats playing on the shore, A big wave caught one, then there were four.

Four little kitty cats climbed up a tree, One fell down again, then there were three.

Three little kitty cats met a kangaroo, One went home with him, then there were two.

Two little kitty cats sitting in the sun, One ran in the house, then there was one.

One little kitty cat went to buy a bun, He never came back, and so there was none. —Children's Star Magazine.

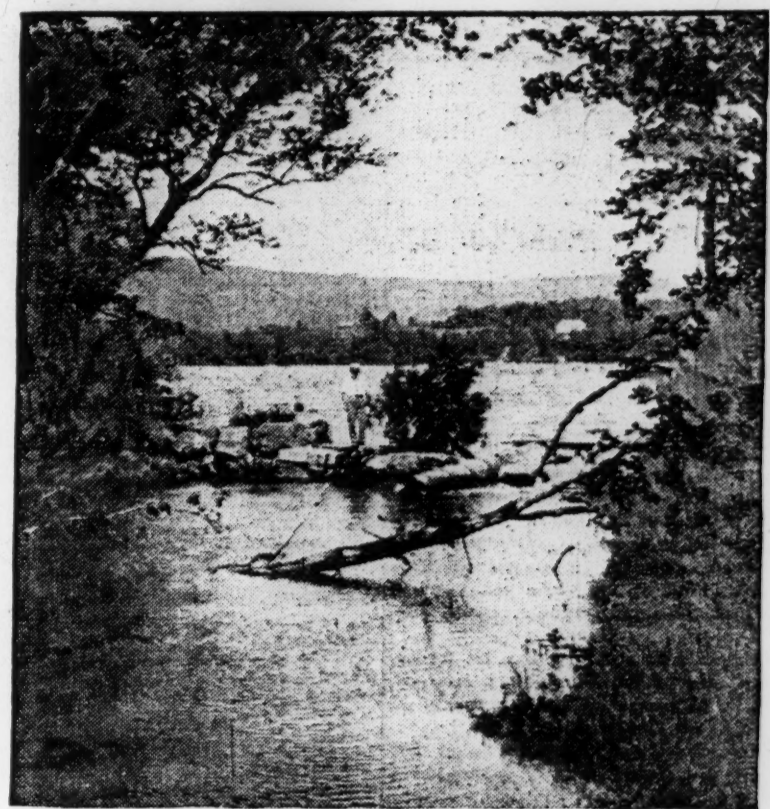
PIGEONS OF PALESTINE.

One of the commonest sights in the land of Palestine is the pigeon, observes a writer in the American Messenger. Every house in Palestine, except perhaps the very poorest, has its pigeons. The better class of people keep their pigeons in a dove-cote made of mud or brick.

In such a dove-cote are put wide-mouthed earthen pots, which serve as nesting-places. The poorer class of people have smaller dove-cotes, while a very poor man will keep the pigeons right in his own home, letting the birds fly in and out through the door of the house.

Pigeons also make their homes in large numbers in the rocks and clefts of the hillsides in Palestine. One of the most remarkable places near the sea of Galilee is called the valley of Pigeons, because such large numbers of these birds are there found.

Children's Camera Contest



KEYSER LAKE, NORTH SUTTON, N. H.
Award to R. W. Seymour, Swampscott, Mass.

VIEWS on Keyser lake in North Sutton, N. H., were sent in by R. W. Seymour of Swampscott, Mass., who gets this week's award for one of them. This scene appears to be the partly-closed outlet of the lake, hemmed in by woods on each side.

Honorable mention is given Clarence Chapin, Chestnut Hill, Mass., and Emma G. Godkin, Kansas City, Mo.

In the Monitor's camera contest \$1 will be paid for the best photograph received each week. The subjects may

be historic places, quaint houses, parks, picturesque landscapes, marine views, river views, old bridges, school gardens or playgrounds, or children at play. With the photograph should be sent a title and the location of the view.

If a suitable description story of not over 200 words comes with the picture and is used it will be paid for. Write name and address plainly and enclose stamps if return of the picture is desired. Send to "Children's Page," The Christian Science Monitor, Falmouth and St. Paul streets, Boston, Mass.

IN FERTILE MADAGASCAR

WE do not hear very much about Madagascar nowadays, yet it is a country which presents many points of interest. The island is one of the largest on the east of Africa, in the Indian ocean. The coast is jagged and indented by many bays. It is mountainous and picturesque, especially in the north; it has some important towns and convenient seaports. The natives are colored people, and in spite of the missionary work which has for years been carried on in the island, slavery has not yet been entirely abolished.

The inhabitants of Madagascar are industrious. They weave and make good carpets. They are a sober people and drink only water. But in the way of food they eat many curious things. Grasshoppers are a favorite dish, and in some provinces they eat the chrysalis of the silkworm. Maize and rice grow there in abundance, and are much used

as articles of daily food. The Madagascars natives live in bamboo huts which they build for themselves cleverly strengthening them with osiers and clay, after which they decorate them gayly by means of yellow and pink paint. The country is a fertile one. Beautiful and rare wood is obtained from trees peculiar to the soil of the island, and fruit is very plentiful.

After many internal struggles and a good deal of warfare, the inhabitants have more or less submitted to French rule, with the result that they find employment in the cultivation of the land, and the growing of all sorts of articles imported by other countries, or used by the inhabitants of town and villages in the island. That most delicate of all fruit, the peach, grows there in abundance, and is wonderfully cheap.

The fruit is mainly gathered by children.

Educational Institutions

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STAMFORD, CONN.

A boarding school for boys. Upper and Lower Schools comprise all grades from primary to college preparatory. Graduates now in a leading college. Work thorough, systematic and effective. Instructors college-bred. Location overlooking Long Island Sound, unsurpassed. Buildings modern; hot and cold water in every bedroom. Bowling alley, shower baths, large gymnasium, athletic field, tennis courts, Manual Training Department. Atmosphere homelike and wholesome. Careful and sympathetic attention given to the needs of each individual boy along the lines of moral development.

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OFFICE HOURS DURING SUMMER MONTHS FROM 9 A. M. TO 1 P. M.

A Training School for Supervisors of Music in Schools. Graduates fill important positions in colleges, city and normal schools.

A summer session, Aug. 22 to Sept. 3. For circulars apply to J. E. CRANE, Potdam, N. Y.

THE ABBOTT SCHOOL for Boys Farmington, Maine. Offers the natural attractiveness of the Rangeley Lake region. Five year record—every new pupil with one exception has registered for the second year. Ninth Year opens Wed., Sept. 22nd. Tuition, \$700. Address: GEORGE DUDLEY CHURCH, Headmaster.

Miss Chamberlayne's Home and Day School for Girls The Fenway, Number 28, Boston, Mass. College Preparatory, General Courses. Girls admitted to the day school at 13 years of age. Catherine J. Chamberlayne, Principal.

Powder Point School for Boys By the sea. The mid climate permits land and water sports. Prepares for college or business. Extensive grounds. Modern equipment. For catalogue, address Henry E. Moulton, Jr., Principal, 21 King Caesar Road, Duxbury, Massachusetts.

The Commonwealth Avenue School for Girls (The Misses Gilman's School) 324 Commonwealth Ave., Boston, Mass. General and College Preparatory courses. Resident and day pupils. MISS GILMAN, MISS GUILD, Principals.

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Auburndale, Mass.

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Boston lady teaches English branches, penmanship and Bible history. Manuscript corrected. E 338.

The Monitor

IS THE PAPER FOR THE HOME

The Monitor

ON

SATURDAY

Is Now Running

Two Pages for The Boys and Girls

In Which Appear

The Busyville Bees

comical illustrations by Elford Triggs with a story in verse by M. L. Baum, embodying information about flowers in a very delightful manner.

A Trip Around the World

In Pictures and Sketches along an interesting route is another continuous feature. You can join the party now and get much profit in a geographical way.

The Camera Contest

is still open, and a dollar award is made each week to the youthful Monitor photographer who sends in the most acceptable picture of children at play, school scenes, historic places, picturesque views, quaint houses, city or country scenes, either characteristic or unusual. (Blue prints not available.) Address "Children's Page," The Christian Science Monitor, Falmouth and St. Paul streets, Boston, Mass.

Poems, Puzzles and Short Stories

are also printed on these pages on Saturday and a great variety of other matter both entertaining and instructive.

The Monitor has a Children's Department every day, but devotes more room to the young people on Saturday than on other days.

Stocks Dull and Strong, Closing at the Top

STOCK MARKET MOVES IN VERY NARROW GROOVE

Government Crop Report to Be Issued Monday Regarded as the Most Important Factor in the Situation.

LACLEDE GAS IS UP

Stocks did not show much animation at the opening of the markets today. The opening figures in Boston and New York were about at last night's closing prices or fractionally above that level. The fluctuations were so narrow during the early sales as to cause little comment. Laclede Gas attracted some attention in the New York market. It made a net gain of 2 1/2 points yesterday and today opened unchanged at 98 1/2 and was soon selling above par. American Beet Sugar was another strong feature.

Traders seemed to be waiting for the appearance of the government crop report to be issued on Monday giving an estimate as of conditions August 1. This is considered the most important of all the reports of the year and as the unofficial reports have been very conflicting traders seemed to be disposed to postpone extensive commitments until something more definite was known. However the opinion that the report would be more favorable than the last one seemed to be most generally held and there was some buying of stocks on this account.

Altogether it was one of the duller sessions of the year. A further gain of 2 points in Laclede Gas and a big advance in Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie were the only important features. The latter made a net gain yesterday of 2 points and opened a point higher this morning at 126. During the short session it made a further gain of 3 1/2 points and closed at 130. Union Pacific preferred opened at 91 1/2 and advanced 2 1/2 points during the session.

Gains extending from a good fraction to a point were made by many of the local securities, but the market was exceedingly quiet. Adventure was up a point at 6. Lake Copper, North Butte, Winona, Allouez and Copper Range were moderately well bought. Arizona Commercial opened at 15 and went to 16. North Butte advanced a point from the opening to 26. Calumet & Arizona rose 2 points to 54.

LONDON—The securities markets left off sluggish and somewhat confused today. A renewed easier tendency developed in investments. Home rails displayed steadiness and mines finished firm. Spanish issues were flat on the political unsettlement.

American railway shares after an early advance became irregular. De Beers finished 1/4 lower at 10 1/2. Rio Tinto lost 1/4 at 66 1/2. Bourses ended quiet.

THE COTTON MARKET.

(Reported by Bowen & Austin, 27 State St.)
NEW YORK.
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November 71.70
December 71.75
January 71.80
February 71.85
March 71.90
April 71.95
May 72.00
June

Market Reports

SHIPPING NEWS

Only one vessel reached T wharf today, the schooner Hattie F. Knowlton, with 3500 pounds of haddock, 1000 pounds of cod, 500 pounds of hake and 200 pounds of pollock. Haddock and Cod sold at \$4.00 per hundredweight and the hake and pollock at \$2.75.

PORT OF BOSTON

Steamer Anglian (Br.) Toozes, London, July 23, to Frederick Leyland & Co.

Str. Prince George (Br.) Shannon, Yarmouth, N. S., mid. and passengers to J. F. Masters.

Str. Harvard, Hawes, New York, mid. and passengers to Albert Smith.

Str. Belfast, Curtis, Bangor, Me.

Str. Ransom B. Fuller, Strout, Portland, Me.

Str. City of Bangor, Colby, Bath, Me.

Str. City of Gloucester, Linneken, Gloucester, Mass.

Tug Concord, Hewitt, Newport News, towed by Sagua, do, and Mauch Chunk, from Elizabethport.

Tug Tacony, Wallace, South Amboy, towed by Haverford, Wayne and Ardmore.

Tug Lykens, Hammond, Portland, towed by Tulpehocken.

Tug H. A. Mathis, Ross, East Dennis.

Tug Murrell, Johnson, Rockport, Mass.

United States despatch boat Dolphin, Laws, Provincetown.

Sch Frederick Roessner, Lewis, Chehaw river, S. C., July 27, 37,000 feet lumber for C. O. Skinner Lumber Co.; vessel to Rogers & Webb.

Str A W Perry (Br.), Hawes, Halifax, N. S., mid. and passengers to F W Bell.

Sch Yolanda (Br.), Edgett, Hillsboro, N. B., 900 bgs, 650 barrels plaster for W C Norcross.

Sch Eleazer Boynton, from Mt Desert, Me.

Sch Reporter, Newburyport, Mass.

Sch Brina P Pendleton, Hutchinson, Georgetown, S. C., July 30, lumber.

Sch Empress, Arey, Rockport, Me.

Sch Malden, Smith, Baltimore, 7266 bbs of coal for New England Coal & Coke Co.

Sailed.

Str Reidar (Nor), Louisburg, C. B.; tug Georges Creek, towed by 7, for Washington, D. C., 12 and 25 for Baltimore; M E Luckenbach, Salem, for Old Dominion, for New York; New Bedford for N. S. and Providence for Clinton, both for Philadelphia; Lykens, Philadelphia, towed by Tulpehocken (from Portland), Preston and Kimberton; Nottingham, Port Johnson, towed by C. R. R. of N. J. 2 and 15 (from Salem), and 4; H A Mathis, Lynn, to tow sch Antoinette.

Str Romanic (Br.), for Azores; A. W. Perry (Br.), for Halifax, N. S.; Gibraltar, Naples and Genoa; Katabidin, Charleston, S. C., and Jacksonville; City of Augusta, Savannah; Grecian, Philadelphia; Juniata, Norfolk; Harvard, New York; James S. Whitney, do; tug

Barbarosa, for Bremen.

Oceanic, for Mediterranean ports.

Mauretania, for Liverpool.

President Lincoln, for Hamburg.

Princess Irene, for Mediterranean ports.

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Murrell, Newport News towed by Ivis and Emeline, sch Robert A. Snyder, for New York; sch Clara A. Donnell remains; schs Portland Packet, Bangor; Mary Langdon, Bar Harbor and do; Machias, Hume, Camden; Eastern Light, Paul Paix, Calais and Leith; sch John Rose, Douglas, Port Tampa.

NEW YORK ARRIVALS.

Strs Venezia, Mediterranean ports; City of St. Louis, Savannah; Amerika, Hamburg, Southampton and Cherbourg; El Siglo, Galveston; Meldon, Havana; Paul Paix, Calais and Leith; sch John Rose, Douglas, Port Tampa.

Strs Ogechee, Brunswick; sch Governor Powers, Kent, San Juan, Alanche, Jacksonville and Charleston; tug Western, towed by Chocoma, from Newburyport, Liberty, and David Wallace, from Boston; D S Arnot, towed four bgs.

LONG BRANCH, N. J.—The two-masted fishing smack Robert C. Harris, from Phoenix Island, Maryland to New York with 3500 bluefish, was beached Friday afternoon at Monmouth beach. The crew landed in dories. An effort will be made to float the smack today.

NEW YORK.—The Hudson river passenger steamer Mary Powell broke her crosshead Friday, below West Point. The steamer Emeline, passing within hail, carried her passengers ashore.

MARINE NOTES.

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PAN-AMERICAN BANK PROBABLE

BUENOS AIRES—Establishment of an international Pan-American bank, with headquarters in New York city and branches in the principal cities of the South and Central American republics, is now practically certain in the near future. With a capitalization of probably \$100,000,000 and backed by the strongest financial interests in the United States, the consummation of this enterprise will, it is believed, mark an epoch in the international relations of all the Americas.

Up to the present there have been reasons why strong financial interests in New York have held aloof from pushing the plan, although the United States government and the Latin-American governments looked upon it most favorably, but there is every indication now that the opposition will disappear within the next few months, and then, it is understood, the plan looking to the establishment of the proposed banks will be whipped into definite shape.

David Kinley, dean of the graduate school of the University of Illinois and a recognized expert on financial and banking questions, is confident that a Pan-American bank will be established within a year or two, and is a firm believer in its advantages.

Mr. Kinley is now in Buenos Aires, where, as one of the members of the American delegation, he is giving attention to some of the problems before the American representatives.

RAILWAY EARNINGS

ERIE. Increase.

Gross earnings \$4,698,890 \$248,022
Net earnings 1,619,051 173,468
Fiscal year—
Gross earnings \$4,866,189 4,425,028
Net earnings 1,705,857 2,228,981
NEW YORK, SUSQUEHANNA & WEST-ERN.

Gross earnings \$228,291 \$55,351
Net earnings 122,075 57,206
Fiscal year—
Gross earnings \$347,439 221,614
Net earnings 107,435 82,826
NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA & ST. LOUIS.

Gross earnings \$1,029,249 \$129,013
Operating income 28,431 29,331
Fiscal year—
Gross earnings \$1,187,203 515,089
Operating income 2,932,491 407,020
DULUTH-SUPERIOR TRACTION CO.

Month of July \$102,700 \$12,508
From Jan. 1 609,716 75,700
MOBILE & OHIO.

Fourth week July \$274,538 \$35,053
From July 1 814,773 31,207
MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE.

Fourth week July \$551,766 \$36,992
Month of July 1,903,210 191,260
Decrease.

BOSTON CURB

Stocks. High. Low. Last.

Amherst 185 175 185
Armed Consul 10 10 10
Algonquin 10 10 10
Bay State Gas 40 38 38
Arizpe 25 25 25
Carnegie 1 1 1
Calaveras 1 1 1
Champion 1 1 1
Davis-Daly 1 1 1
Consolidated 1 1 1
Cortez 1 1 1
Dominion Syndicate 104 104 104
Ely Consol 1 1 1
First Nat Copper 34 34 34
Goldfield Consol 8 8 8
Inspiration 74 74 74
Mottishon com 26 26 26
Laramie 1 1 1
La Rose 4 4 4
Caledonian 50 48 48
Mass Coal 28 27 28
Nevada-Utah 58 58 58
New Battle 5 5 5
Ohio Copper 1 1 1
Rhode Island Coal 2 2 2
Ray Central 1 1 1
South Lake 5 5 5
Vulture 4 4 4
Wilmet 3 3 3

CHICAGO BOARD.

(Reported by C. F. & G. W. Eddy, Inc.)

Wheat. Open. High. Low. Close.

Sept. 1.07 1.08 1.07 1.07 1.07
Dec. 1.06 1.07 1.05 1.05 1.05
May 1.10 1.10 1.09 1.09 1.09

Sept. .62 1/2 .63 1/2 .62 1/2 .62 1/2
Dec. .60 1/2 .61 1/2 .60 1/2 .60 1/2
May .62 1/2 .63 1/2 .62 1/2 .62 1/2

Sept. .37 1/2 .37 1/2 .37 1/2 .37 1/2
Dec. .36 1/2 .36 1/2 .36 1/2 .36 1/2
May .41 1/2 .41 1/2 .41 1/2 .41 1/2

Sept. 21.35 21.35 21.10 21.10
Oct. 11.57 11.57 11.47 11.47
Nov. 11.42 11.42 11.37 11.37

CALEDONIAN CLUB ON PICNIC.

About 500 members of the Caledonian Club, in full Scottish uniform, marched at 8 a. m. today from 904 Washington street to the South station, where they strained for West Roxbury. The fifty-seventh annual picnic and games will be held in the Caledonian grove.

Weather Predictions

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU PREDICTION FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY: Fair Saturday and Sunday; brisk westerly winds.

WASHINGTON—The U. S. weather bureau predicts weather today as follows for Boston: Generally fair tonight and Sunday; moderate temperature.

TEMPERATURE TODAY.

Average temperature yesterday, 71-74.

IN OTHER CITIES.

Montreal 56-82; St. Louis 74-84; St. Paul 78-84; Chicago 78-84; New York 78-84; Philadelphia 78-84; Washington 78-84; San Francisco 78-84; Portland, Ore. 78-84.

ALMANAC FOR TOMORROW.

Sun rises 4:42; Moon rises 8:39 a. m.; Sun sets 6:58; High water, 12:25 a. m.; Length of day 14:16; 12:25 a. m., 12:54 p. m.

ALMANAC FOR MONDAY.

Sun rises 4:43; Moon rises 9:00 a. m.; Sun sets 6:56; High water, 1:12 a. m.; Length of day 14:13; 1:12 a. m., 1:37 p. m.

BOSTON SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS BREAK RECORDS

Combined Accumulations of the Nineteen Local Institutions Over 2 Per Cent More Than Last October.

GAIN IN A DECADE

At the close of business last Monday, Aug. 1, the combined deposits of the 19 savings banks in Boston were \$237,510,000, the largest in their history and \$5,385,000, or 2.3 per cent larger than on Oct. 31 last when the annual returns were filed with Bank Commissioner Chapin.

The largest percentages of gain in deposits in the past nine months have been by the institutions paying 4 per cent interest, the two cases of a falling off in deposits being in banks paying 3 1/2 per cent interest indicating a disposition on the part of depositors to shift their accounts from the larger banks which have cut their rates of interest to 3 1/2 per cent to the smaller banks which have maintained the 4 per cent rate.

At the present time there are six of the 19 Boston savings banks paying 3 1/2 per cent interest, the remainder paying 4 per cent, and with the present high rates for time money the number paying less than 4 per cent will probably be smaller rather than larger in the course of the next six months.

In the following tables is presented a comparison of the deposits in the 19 Boston savings banks as of Aug. 1, 1910 and Oct. 31, 1909 (000 omitted):

	Aug. 1, 1910.	Oct. 31, 1909.	Inc.
Provident	\$48,490	\$47,620	\$870
Boston 5-cent	20,219	28,161	7,942
Home	37,044	37,116	72
Franklin	14,201	13,617	584
North	5,204	5,134	70
Roxbury	11,332	11,546	214
Warren	10,855	10,822	33
Charlestown	8,223	8,071	152
Union	8,774	8,545	229
Wilder	8,267	8,026	241
Boston Penny	8,022	7,673	349
Elliot	6,846	6,759	87
South Boston	6,824	6,638	186
Sumner	5,770	5,729	41
Brighton	5,082	4,967	115
Dorchester	1,817	1,673	144
Blackstone	570	523	47
Totals	\$237,510	\$232,125	\$5,385

Decrease.

Total deposits in Boston savings banks as of Oct. 31 for the 10 years prior to 1909, compare as follows: 1908, \$220,561,000; 1907, \$217,272,000; 1906, \$216,032,000; 1905, \$207,625,000; 1904, \$196,326,000; 1903, \$187,780,000; 1902, \$181,230,000; 1901, \$172,809,000; 1900, \$166,501,000; 1899, \$161,386,000.

In the past 10 years the total deposits in Boston savings banks have increased 47 per cent.

BANK EXCHANGES SHOW DECREASE

Bank exchanges for the past week at all leading cities in the United States aggregated \$2,713,555,157, a loss of 9.9 per cent from the corresponding week in 1909, according to Dun's Review. The loss, as usual, in comparison with last year is caused by the decreased volume of exchanges at New York, for although a number of cities make smaller returns the total of all cities outside that center shows an increase of 3.5 per cent.

The cities reporting losses are mainly in the East, Philadelphia being the only exception, but these losses are more than offset by the increased returns from the majority of the leading points in the West and South, among them Cleveland, Minneapolis, Kansas City, Louisville, New Orleans and San Francisco. The comparison with the active year 1909 is much more favorable, large increases over that year being reported by every city except one.

Average daily bank exchanges for the year to date are given below for three years:

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Aug. 1-4	\$436,971,000	\$399,197,000	\$431,282,000
Sept. 1-4	472,948,000	455,991,000	472,900,000
Oct. 1-4	473,037,000	452,436,000	457,380,000
1st Qtr.	533,619,000	490,628,000	515,388,000

CONGRESS ADDS TO CIVIL SERVICE

WASHINGTON—A net increase of 4445 new officers and employments in the government machinery of the United States resulted from legislation enacted in the second session of the Sixty-first Congress. The increase resulted in a net increase of 4445. The increase includes 978 additional clerks and other employees in the postal service and 3000 enlisted men and apprentice boys for the navy.

STATE ELKS TO MEET.

The newly-formed State Association of Elks will hold its first business meeting for the admission of charter members and perfection of the permanent organization on Aug. 31 at the home of the Boston lodge of Elks on Somerset street. Following the business meeting will be an outing to Nantasket.

NEW DIRECTOR FOR Y. M. C. A.

Announcement is made of the appointment of Ralph W. Roberts as physical director of the Wakefield Y. M. C. A. Mr. Roberts comes from Somerville Y. M. C. A.

Produce Markets

Boston Arrivals.

Steam

RATES

One insertion 12c a line; three or more insertions, 10c a line. No advertisement taken for less than three lines.

Classified Advertisements

Answers may be sent to New York Office, 2092-2093 Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 750 People's Gas Bldg., Michigan Ave. and Adams St.

Guide to Shops of Quality
SOMETHING FOR EVERYBODY, EVERYWHERE

ART

JOHN H. TEARLE, 314-15 Berkeley Bldg., Boston. Motives, Works of Art, Lesson Markers, 25c. Embellish. Illustrated catalog free.

REID PUBLISHING CO., 420 Boylston st., room 316, Boston. Best literature and pictures on religious subjects. Prices reasonable. Send for catalogue.

ART EMBROIDERY AND PLAITINGS
CASLER'S FRENCH DRESS PLAITING PARLORS, 372 Boylston st., Boston. Rooms 47-48. Tel. B. B. 2819-5. Buttons of every description made to order.

BOOK SHOP
BURNHAM ANTIQUE BOOK STORE, basement Old South Meeting House, Boston. Books of rare value. Stock of great variety. Prices reasonable.

BRASS-CRAFT
J. B. HUNTER & CO., 60 Summer st., Boston, Mass. Intensely interesting. Send for catalogue.

CAMERAS
BOSTON CAMERA EXCHANGE, 36 Bromfield st., Boston. Kodaks to rent for vacations and trips. Films developed promptly and efficiently.

CAMERAS AND CAMERA SUPPLIES
J. B. HUNTER & CO., 60 Summer st., Boston, Mass. Complete. Very fine developing and printing.

CORSET MAKERS
MRS. J. B. MORRILL, Figure molding. Careful and experienced attention. 29 Temple pl., Boston. Tel. Oxford 1317-1.

CUTLERY
DAME, STODDARD & CO., 374 Washington st., Boston. Complete assortment of lines to suit any pocketbook.

DYERS AND CLEANSERS
THE MANHATTAN CO., INC., room 42, 48 Winter st., Boston. Boston's leading dyers and cleansers.

FISHING TACKLE
DAME, STODDARD & CO., 374 Washington st., Boston. Complete assortment rods, reels, lines, flies; combination outfits.

RAILROADS OFFER
CITIES AND TOWNS
FREE ADVERTISING

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—A new scheme to aid industrial development in New England is being formulated by the industrial departments of the Boston & Maine and the St. Johnsbury & Lake Champlain railroads.

The department is informing selectmen, boards of trade and merchants associations throughout New England of a publication which it is about to publish free. Towns and cities, through any local organizations that may be interested, are invited to submit facts concerning good factory sites, transportation facilities, unoccupied business blocks, idle waterpower or any inducements to manufacturing firms, new industries and commercial enterprises.

This plan is expected to afford an excellent opportunity to many cities and towns to develop their manufacturing and commercial interests. The industrial department of these roads estimates that there are thousands of factory sites in New England that would be quickly sought by manufacturers if they knew of their location and advantages; particularly those where waterpower is available.

AUDITOR'S REPORT
SHOWS CITY AND
COUNTY DEBT RISE

According to the monthly statement from the city auditor the gross funded city and county debt on July 31 was \$114,838,572.67, an increase of \$4,967,066.67 since Dec. 31, 1909. The net funded debt was \$74,964,519.11, an increase of \$3,808,279.99 in the same period. The city could borrow \$1,253,545.71 on July 31.

The auditor's detailed statement of the city and county debt shows:

Gross funded debt Dec. 31, 1909	\$110,139,906.00
Funded debt issued in 1910	5,164,666.67
Funded debt paid in 1910	486,000.00
Gross funded debt July 31, 1910	\$114,838,572.67
Sinking funds Dec. 31, 1909	37,510,645.96
Receipts during 1910	1,425,528.37
Payments during 1910	486,929.33
Settlements and assessments	1,431,998.72
Net funded debt July 31, 1910	\$74,964,519.11
City debt	\$80,021,786.00
County debt	2,609,874.12
City water debt	3,446,000.00
Rap. tran. debt	\$17,460,700.00
Total	\$114,838,572.67

GIVE ITALIAN BOYS A TRIP.

The Randig Fund excursion to Bumpkin Island this year, the second participated in by Italian children, is being enjoyed to day by 250 youngsters from Prince street, in the North End. The excursionists, who are all boys, left Eastern Avenue wharf at 9 a. m. on the steamer Monitor.

HABERDASHERS

GEORGE E. WHITE, 11 Boylston st., Boston. "Goods of quality." Make selections from the latest styles.

BURT'S MEN'S SHOP, 45 Boylston st., and 629 Washington st., Boston. B. T. Matthews, prop. Careful attention to your every need. New and exclusive importations in all lines. Lowest prices.

HAIR-DRESSING
MRS. CARIE W. BROWN, SHAMPOOING, Hairdressing, Manicure and Pedicure. Tel. 3891-2. 2 Park sq., rooms 67-68.

HAIR WORK
CORONET HAIRDRESSING from combings. Mail orders given prompt attention. MISS CUNNINGHAM, 45 Winter st., room 31.

HATTERS
WM. R. HAND, PRACTICAL HATTER, 10 Avery st., few doors south of Adams Hotel; soft, stiff, silk, straw and Panama hats; cleaned, blocked and retrimmed; hats banded and bound while you wait, 50c.

KODAK DEVELOPING AND PRINTING
"LINDSAY KNOWS HOW" to develop and print your kodak film and get best results. Bring a trial order. Call or send for new price list. Room 66, 15 School st., Boston.

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REAL ESTATE NEWS

(Continued from Page Eighteen.)

are A. I. Rudnick et al., and the architect is F. A. Norcross.

Although there are two buildings, they are adjoining and will be known together as the Buena Vista apartments. One is at 97 Hemenway and the other at 103 Hemenway, on the corner of the Fenway. There are 10 large apartments in one and 15 in the other.

The buildings are of gray-face brick, with limestone trimmings. The entrance is through stone porches. The front entrance doors are of mahogany and plate glass, the vestibule is finished in marble and onyx and the public halls with ceramic floors with a quartered-oak finish. Both buildings have adequate elevator service.

The suites are in oak and are extremely attractive. Each one has steam heat, continuous hot water and brass

NEW DESTROYER
NEARS LAUNCHING

BATH, Me.—The launching of the new torpedo boat destroyer Drayton has been set for Monday, Aug. 22, from the Bath Iron Works. Miss Emma Gadsden Drayton of Washington has been selected for the christening, and the craft will be ready for immediate dock and speed trials as soon as she enters the water.

The Drayton, like the Paulding launched on April 12, is an oil burner and will be required to achieve 20.5 knots on her official speed trials. The Paulding, which was the first of the oil burners to be launched, will be given her speed trials off the Rockland, Me., course beginning Aug. 23.

FIX BOUNDARY LINE TANGLE.

BRIDGEWATER, Mass.—The tangle over the boundary lines found during the work of widening the street at Simmons Corner, Central square, has been satisfactorily unravelled. The representatives of the Estes and Gilbert estates have agreed to a foot being cut off from the Casey building, bringing it within the line.

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RHYTHM IN ART

Notes on Chinese painting, by Maxwell Armfield.

LONDON.—The early Chinese paintings recently put on exhibition at the British museum reveal a mastery of exact expression and an insight into nature which we are not accustomed to associate with the art of that nation. No doubt the opening of China to the world has been the means of our becoming acquainted with work that was unknown when Ruskin wrote his sneers, and if he were writing today, he would surely be the first to admit the charm of these delicate paintings on silk. We can no longer doubt that the Chinese painter of 400 A. D. had in many respects achieved an ease and perfection in his work that has never since been approached.

Perhaps the rendering of flower-life will appeal to the greater number of visitors, and we use the expression advisedly, for it is above all the living, or natural, quality that strikes one here. The old-fashioned concept of a good picture was one in which the objects looked as though you could pick them up. Photography has now produced this ideal, and it is seen to be no longer desirable; one feels vaguely that imitation is not the end of art, and that it has something in some way to do with intelligence. Photography, while of great utility in many ways, is no nearer to art than the gramophone record of a nightingale's song is to music, and whatever meaning a photograph may express must first be put into it by the observer himself.

The intention, however, of the artist is to convey some idea to the observer of which he has before been unconscious, and he is asked to bring nothing but a receptive intelligence.

The artist has always worked in obedience to some rule or principle, and his work has risen or fallen in exact relation to the mutual attitude of this principle and his faithfulness to it. Chinese art of the classical period obeyed a very definite rule, of which the first canon was to express "the life movement of the spirit through the rhythm of things." We now call this quality merely "rhythm," but it is doubtful if we have a clearer conception of it for that.

Rhythm, or the expression of the movement and constant progression of life, must always be the impulsion of art activity, the life of it, and the stress laid by the Chinese on this quality is largely responsible for the natural grace of their paintings. They have the same charming rightness of disposition that we see in a well-grown plant. As some one said the other day, "the artist seems to have had all eternity to do it in." Although so perfect, they appear unlabored, as though "breathed upon" the silk, to use Leonardo's expression, as all good work should be. This sense of execution is not, however, to be acquired by mere mechanical prac-

tise, or it would be on the same level as the photograph. As the flower itself, the picture should express unlabored growth and present some new and individual aspect of its subject.

The appropriation of the essential quality or "life-likeness" of anything is the first requisite of a good picture, and this quality, at any rate, is most clearly expressed in these paintings.

Our ideas of what expresses life have, however, become so perverted, that we are apt to hail any accurate representation of appearance as "life-like." But we soon grow tired of these productions, and come to see that the mere external aspect of anything is of no profit; to be a perpetual source of delight, the picture must express the essential nature of the subject. It is this real and lasting beauty of which Keats speaks in his famous line:

"A thing of beauty is a joy forever."

ELECTION CALENDAR OF THE YEAR ISSUED IN NEW YORK STATE

ALBANY, N. Y.—The political calendar for the general election this year is as follows:

Election day, Nov. 8; primary day, Sept. 20, except in New York city, where it will be on Sept. 13; registration days in all cities except New York and in villages of 5000 or more inhabitants, Oct. 14, 15, 21 and 22; registration days in New York, Oct. 10, 11, 15 and 17.

Certificates of nomination must be filed with the secretary of state as follows: Party certificates, Sept. 29 to Oct. 10; independent certificates, Sept. 10 to Oct. 14. To be filed with county or city clerk, board of elections of New York city, or commissioner of elections; party certificates, Oct. 4 to 14; independent certificates, Oct. 4 to 19.

Declaration of party nominations to be filed with county clerk or city clerk, board of elections of New York city or commissioner of elections not later than Oct. 19; of independent nominations not later than Oct. 21. Declaration of party nominations to be filed with secretary of state not later than Oct. 14; of independent nominations not later than Oct. 19.

Objection to nomination certificate must be made in writing within three days after the filing thereof. Vacancies in nominations caused by declaration or disqualification must be filed by filing certificate on or before Oct. 24.

ANN ARBOR TO BUILD NEW BOULEVARD TO CONNECT ITS PARKS

ANN ARBOR, Mich.—Ann Arbor will soon be surrounded by a fine macadam boulevard connecting a chain of beautiful parks. The city has purchased a large tract of land for park purposes and will construct another boulevard to connect with the present system. This new boulevard will mean more work for the university students who are studying landscape gardening. Already they have succeeded in making a splendid start at improving the 90 acres of park, but the north side of the Huron river has been practically unimproved.

Not a great deal can be accomplished before next spring; that is, the results will not be visible to the general public. Already the landscape gardening department has made much progress, and the courses offered are becoming more and more popular each year.

The city park commission is working with the university men, and within a few years it is certain that Ann Arbor can boast of the finest park systems in the country. The land is rolling and in places it has required much expense and labor to build the boulevards, but it is ideal land upon which to practise the art of landscape gardening and the faculty men have made plans for many years in advance.

NEW JERSEY ROAD ROUTE IS DECIDED

SEA GIRT, N. J.—The boulevard commission has agreed upon a route for the state highway. It will start at Atlantic Highlands and run along the shore through Springhurst, Long Branch, Ellerslie, Deal, Allenhurst, and Asbury Park. The boulevard will cross Wesley lake at its upper end and then will follow the lake to the ocean front and return inland to the main road, returning to the ocean front through Belmar to Spring Lake and Sea Girt, to Manasquan over the Manasquan inlet, to Point Pleasant, Burville, Lakewood, Toms River, Tuckerton, and New Gretna, crossing the Mullica river to Port Republic. From there the highway will touch Cologan, Egg Harbor, Mays Landing, Tuckahoe, Seaville, Cape May Court House, and end at Cape May Point.

LENGTHEN NORFOLK'S DRYDOCK.

WASHINGTON.—The navy department has awarded a contract to William L. Miller of Boston for lengthening the drydock at the Norfolk navy yard. Mr. Miller's bid was \$533,785. The work will be completed in 14 months.

What Other Editors Are Saying

THE selected editorial comment today deals with the success of the insurgent movement in the western states, as follows:

NEW YORK WORLD—Thus far in the western states insurgency has been justified in the main by the rank and file of Republicanism. It has held its own in Indiana, Minnesota, the Dakotas and Iowa and it has made great gains in Kansas. Where the most determined efforts have been made to stamp out the movement its growth has been most pronounced. It has sustained no serious losses. Evidently it is a force which has not yet reached its maximum.

NEW YORK TRIBUNE—Although Mr. Cannon has courageously faced the airosocs of Kansas to plead for the renomination of the six members from that state who stood by him last March, his plea was largely in vain. Four of the six have been defeated, and the delegation to the next Congress, if no seats are lost, will be six to two against him instead of six to two for him. We said when Mr. Cannon was making his speeches in Kansas that they were hardly of a character to help the cause of his supporters, inasmuch as he seemed to interpret opposition to one-man rule in the House as recency to Republicanism.

NEW YORK AMERICAN—Kansas Republicanism has expressed its views on Cannon, Aldrich and company without the slightest ambiguity. The revolution have swept the Kansas primaries, and the worst fear of the standpatters has become an accomplished fact. The sharp note of popular resentment and protest that was struck last spring in Iowa's Massachusetts district and in the repudiation of the boss of Rochester has risen to a crashing diapason on the plains of Kansas. The day of the independent voter has fully dawned.

NEW YORK PRESS—The defeat of the Cannon faction of the Republican party by the insurgents in Kansas was so much heavier than first reports indicated that it is virtually complete. The reactionaries, who, with the aid of the speaker, were to devour the progressives for daring to represent the public in Congress, have been wiped out of political existence. The insurgents are supreme. This assures Kansas to the Republican party, for all that the voters wish to know in any Republican state is that the march of the party shall be forward, not backward.

WORCESTER (Mass.) TELEGRAM—The Populists had grievances like those of the insurgents. An old political party did not perform to suit them, and they walked out into the dust and made noises like heroes bound to save their

state and their country. After awhile they forgot it. Noise is not a staple diet. Dust is not good for the appetite long at a time. The insurgents have won their most notable victories in Kansas. The Populists did likewise before they subsided.

SPRINGFIELD (Mass.) REPUBLICAN—Kansas and Iowa answer Ohio in no uncertain tone concerning the divisions in the Republican party. The insurgents were in a feeble minority at the Ohio Republican convention and they exercised but a slight influence upon the proceedings. Insurgency immediately seemed less formidable in the country at large, and the question began to be asked if it represented, after all, a real force that must be seriously reckoned with.

SPRINGFIELD (Mass.) UNION—The Kansas returns afford little satisfaction for Speaker Cannon, who assisted the regular candidates in their time of need. But the speaker had an uphill task in his invasion of Kansas. The state of the Kansas mind is shown clearly enough by the fact that Victor Murdock, who came in for a large share of denunciation from Cannon, had no opposition, either Republican or Democratic, in the primaries.

LOWELL (Mass.) COURIER-CITIZEN—On the face of things, it is evidently going to be the West against the East as a rough line of demarcation within the Republican party. Ohio, where the East begins to border on the middle-western belt, succeeded in stifling the insurgent movement, at least, as far as the official pronouncement of the party in convention assembled was concerned. In Iowa and Kansas, where the West is in full swing, the standpatters and regulars have not had the ghost of a show.

SPRINGFIELD (Mass.) UNION—The Iowa Republicans declare unqualifiedly for protection, but they do not regard the recent revision of the tariff as a satisfactory fulfillment of party promises, and they say that until a commission shall ascertain the difference between the cost of production here and abroad the tariff will continue to be a source of injustice.

CHICAGO POST—"Insurgents, they grow big in Kansas," at least so it appears from the primary reports, "What's the matter with Kansas?" Today Dr. William Allen White will know how to answer his own question: She's all right. They had a warm July on the prairies. It was a season of hot winds, Murdock, the red-plumed knight, and his following apparently have won the day, and Kansas sanctions insurgency.

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If you want to know about the pulling powers of The Monitor's advertising columns, ask the man who has used The Monitor. The best argument in favor of our paper is the fact that our advertisers stay with us. They wouldn't do this if they were not getting the business.

NEWBERN MAKING RAPID PROGRESS
Enterprising North Carolina City Which Has Just Celebrated Her Bi-Centennial Enters a New Era.

NEWBERN, N. C.—The celebration recently of the bi-centennial of Newbern passed off very satisfactorily, the program being carried out according to schedule and the city being honored by the presence of representatives of the German and Swiss governments.

Newbern has entered a new era and is making rapid progress. Her population has almost doubled in the past decade. The local postoffice enumeration taken last year showed it to be nearly 16,000. Within two years the city's incorporated limits have been extended very considerably and the sidewalks have been constructed to the extreme borders. On every side there are evidences of growth. New industries are locating here and business is showing a large increase. It is expected that the handsome new passenger station will be completed by fall.

The city has excellent schools; it is said to have the finest public school auditorium in the state, and Newbern takes pride in being known as "the Athens of North Carolina."

Of the future of Newbern the Sun says in its bi-centennial issue: With an abundant yield of cotton—6000 bales having been sold on the Newbern market this season—an inexhaustible supply of timber of all kinds, fertile fields that are capable of supplying food requirements for thousands of inhabitants without outside aid; with deep water on both sides of the city (peninsula as to shape), affording desirable sites on railroads and water, as well as on the opposite sides of the Neuse and Trent rivers; with its continuous stretch of inland water of over 100 miles, extending through Pamlico, Creatan and Albemarle sounds, alive with fish and game, and the great inland waterway which will ultimately connect Cape Cod and the far South, practically at its very door, opening up channels of commerce to all parts of the world, on a parity with Norfolk, Wilmington, Charleston, Savannah, etc.; with railroads crossing both rivers and gridironing the city and surrounding territory, Newbern bids fair to become one of the most important cities on the south Atlantic seaboard.

THE HOME FORUM

The Charm of Sagamore Hill

Oyster Bay is, after all, not a noisy metropolis. It has always been a small, drowsy village near Long Island sound, without either accommodation or invitation for the stranger. Lately the town has acquired a new hotel and an opera house, but even these adjuncts have altered it but little, and to this day it lies grilling in the sun, very still and very silent. A number of New York families have summer residences here, but these are chiefly along the road that leads out from the village proper toward what is called the Cove, says a writer in the Review of Reviews. And from this road at right angles branches off a road that runs along the bay and leads on to Sagamore Hill and to some of its neighbors. To the house Mr. Roosevelt has had been a road of his own, steep and winding through a really noble bit of forest land.

Seventy of those 100 acres are covered with splendid old oak and chestnut trees, birch, locust and hickory. The massive foliage and the abundance of underbrush make of this no mere tended grove with gravel footpaths, but a genuine piece of woodland that really brings nature to the owner's very door. Perhaps 60 yards before the house the road becomes an avenue of maples, planted by Mr. Roosevelt himself 25 years ago. On the slopes about the house, where the trees are but few, there are merely green lawns and a tennis court without any attempts at elaborate exotic garden-making. Beyond the house on the right as you approach lie the vegetable gardens, the farmland, the stables, loft and granary, and more woodland. The house itself, externally at least, is merely a pleasant-looking, what Stevenson called "flaming," wooden country house peculiarly American, with its long porches painted gray and with striped awnings. The house stands upon the highest point in Oyster Bay, yet so thick is the wood about it that no other houses can be seen from its porches and lawns. Altogether it is very simple and charming.

A Waste of Energy

Professor of history—Reginald, I shall expect you to write an essay on the French revolution. Indolent student—Why do you ask me to do that, professor? Isn't Carlyle's "French Revolution" good enough?—Chicago Tribune.

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THE OLD TOWN OF KELSO



(Photo specially taken for The Monitor.)
KELSO ABBEY.
Western doorway and central tower.

AT the junction of the Tweed and the Tyne, as they flow together by the peninsula on which the old town and castle of Roxburgh once stood, stands the town of Kelso. It lies along the northern bank of the Tweed, and is chiefly known by the fragment of the great abbey, founded there in the year 1126 by David I. Seven years earlier, David himself had founded at Selkirk a Tironensian abbey, and from this abbey he brought to Kelso the Benedictine colony with which he established his new foundation. Owing to its position on the border, Kelso was the scene of much of that unending fighting which continued until the two kingdoms were united under James I., indeed, as late as 1715 the young Pretender was here proclaimed James VIII., by the forces which had been called together to support him.

During the wars between Bruce and Baliol, the church suffered severely. Later on, the Lady chapel, the Abbot's house and the dormitory were destroyed by Lord Dacre. In 1545 the abbey was stormed, after a furious battle, by the English forces under the Earl of Hertford, but it was not until 1560 that the monks were finally expelled by the Presbyterians. Of the abbey itself little but the ruins of the western front, with fragments of the choir, nave and transepts, and a wall of the great central tower remains. These fragments are almost more baronial than ecclesiastic, and point to a day when the abbey was scarcely less a fortress than a church, and withstood the shocks of invasion as it poured into the lowlands over the Cheviots.

Outstrips Imagination

In one minute a man can run about a quarter of a mile—if he is a good runner; a horse can trot about half a mile—if he is a good trotter, and can run about three-quarters of a mile if it is a thoroughbred. In the same period of time the Empire State express goes something more than a mile, and a racing automobile travels about two miles. As the earth turns on its axis, the surface, at the equator, travels about 17 miles a minute, and in its journey in its ellipse around the sun the earth rushes through space at the rate of 1000 miles a minute.—Boston Courier.

Our sweet illusions only die
Fulfilling love's sure prophecy;
And every wish for better things
An undreamed beauty nearer brings.

For fate is servitor of love;
Desire and hope and longing prove
The secret of immortal youth.
—Whittier.

THE SEAMLESS ROBE

HERE is a beautiful symbolism in the thought of the seamless robe of Christ. It presents the imagery of something perfect and whole. So in the study of Christian teaching it is seen that nothing can be God's idea that is not perfect. Life that can turn to death is not God's idea of life, and especially in dwelling upon the thought of unselfed love may humanity begin here and now to understand completeness. Indeed, already men realize that since love is harmony there can be no true love where there is hate. If hate can come in, at once the seeming harmony becomes discord and love is gone. Humankind has made no more sorry blunder—and this is one to be traced through all human history and literature, which is the history of men's thinking—than in supposing that love is somehow akin to hate. But in the spiritualizing of the concept of love men begin to realize that it must be indeed a whole and perfect thing. He who would truly love must have done with hate. Love cannot share its sovereignty. Men strive to love the one or the few or the many, while reserving the right to be cold or indifferent to whom they will, and even to cherish resentment, criticism, malice and hate toward the few who seem to deserve reproach. That their love does not flourish, set about with the weeds of hate, is small wonder. Love is one and indivisible. It must be the sole garment of our thought, seamless, without rift where hate may thrust in a claw. Love which may be thus seemingly divided is not love, but mere self-love. Love which can change, grow indifferent or worse, and love which is of this partial nature,

smiling upon some, turning away from others—such a sense of love depends upon personality and an expected return of love. Real love asks no return, never calculates, never says, "I love because I have received or may receive tokens of love, but as light shines because it is light, so love loves because it is love and cannot otherwise."

There is nothing more important to the student's progress in Christian Science than to understand how it is that infinite Love is Life. When God is defined as Life, Truth and Love, there must come a perception that if these three are God, so each is one with the other. None could ever have a sense of the cessation of life who knew this divine Love perfectly. It was this understanding of the allness and perfectness of Love which enabled Jesus to heal the sick and raise the dead. Mrs. Eddy tells her students that "if the Scientist reaches his patient through divine Love, the healing work will be accomplished at one visit" ("Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," p. 365). In many cases it appears as if there is not enough love in the patient's thought to receive this incoming of the divine Love. But here again, if the practitioner wholly knew that nothing can have presence or power but divine Love, Life and Truth, would not this scantiness of the patient's supply cease to appear to him?

These things seem at times almost too high for struggling humanity to reach. The penury of human thought, especially in this direction of the impartial and real Love, seems to postpone the hour when all shall know God from the least to the greatest; but those who have taken the name Christian Scientist rejoice in knowing that they have Principle to guide them. Knowing for example, that Love is whole and one and indivisible, they know that none truly loves who fosters hate. They cease to flatter themselves that their selfish clinging to personal affections is truly to love while the heart seems full beside of bitterness and criticism toward any one. And so they patiently strive to correct their thought and to cast out just as fast as they may every suggestion of enmity, ill will, condemnation toward others. This is the cleansing process in which the understanding of infinite Love may begin to be revealed, and as this true, eternal and almighty Love begins to have its way with the purified consciousness the great tide of divineness itself washes away at last

Conscription and Emigration

A well-known amateur yachtsman of New York tells this joke on himself.

With a few friends he started on a cruise by way of Long Island sound. They kept close to the shore, and, owing to the lack of wind and to the slowness of their boat, they were still drifting by familiar country a week or so after they left Gotham.

At one point of land they passed, a solemn individual sat fishing. For some hours the boat made virtually no progress, and after awhile the fisherman roused himself sufficiently to ask:

"Where are ye folks from?"

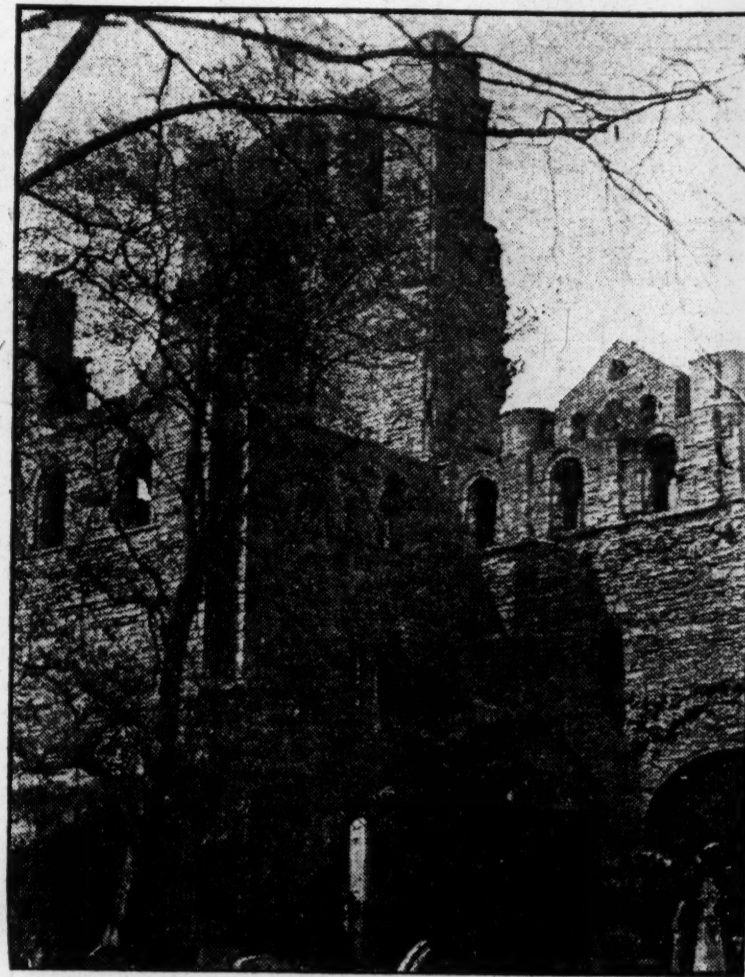
"New York."

"How long out?"

"Since June 1."

Then, after a pause, the man asked:

"What year?"—Lippincott's.



(Photo specially taken for The Monitor.)
KELSO ABBEY.
Showing southern transept and nave.

School Children Taught Farming

THE little town of Sandwich, down on the ankle of Cape Cod, is teaching all its boys and girls how to be farmers. The Massachusetts community, which numbers some 1,500, conducts a model farm for the benefit of its public school children, says an exchange. But the children are not the only ones who take advantage of the opportunity to get some real practical farm schooling right in town. Men from all parts of Barnstable county, in which Sandwich is located, go to the farm school when there is room for them.

Two years ago the town came into possession, by will, of a farm of about 160 acres, a large village residence, a small greenhouse and nearly \$25,000 in

cash. The conditions of the bequest were that the village should use the entire property for the agricultural and industrial benefit of the region.

After consulting with the Massachusetts Agricultural College the trustees of the estate decided to turn the property into a model farm to teach practical agriculture. Albert W. Doolittle of Hackensack, N. J., was selected to take charge of the project, being a practical farmer who had taken a college agricultural course and specialized in horticulture, pomology and poultry raising.

Small fruits and vegetables are grown on the village farm at Sandwich and in addition a model poultry raising plant has been installed. The most approved methods are followed, but nothing is done which would be beyond the means of any one who desires to take up a similar work.

Boys from the schools of Sandwich may go to Mr. Doolittle for instruction in planting, pruning, spraying and caring for fruits, the growing of vegetables, the building of poultry houses, operation of incubators and brooding and raising of chickens.

The farm, it is hoped, will show the young people of Cape Cod that with their unsupplied local markets there is a future for them on the land.

It is just another cog in the wheel that has been put in operation to stop the exodus of the country boy to the city by making life in the country less burdensome and more successful.

The Errant Pan

No more 'mid low Achaean hills
Echo the flutes of Pan.
The sad winds mourn thro' groves forlorn.

Where once the blithe god ran;
But I know where the wanderer calls
By Athabaskan waterfalls.

Still may his merry notes be heard
Beneath a northern moon.
He pipes the gray geese out at dawn
O'er many a green lagoon
And lures the spotted fawns to play
Along each leaf-hung waterway.

Where flower the meadows of the clouds
White with anemone,
He fills the wild-sheep's lofty folds
With his gay reveille
And frolics with the lambs in May
Upon the cliffs of Kootenay.

Beneath the birches in the fall
The shaggy minstrel lies,
While from his magic reeds ascend
To bright Alaskan skies
The ditties that the dryads knew
Where nimble feet of wood-nymphs flew.

The troubador has journeyed far
Out to the blue Cascades,
Where dwells he in a fairer land
Than his soft Grecian glades,
And dreams beside a holder sea
Than ever girdled Arcady.

—George T. Marsh in Scribner's.

An Early Aviator

In connection with all the flying feats that are now making history does anyone recall the name of John Baptist Dante, who may have been a late relative of the great Italian poet? He was a mathematician first of all, says the Westminster Gazette, but he invented wings which were at least good enough to carry him over Lake Trasimene. He later became a professor of mathematics at Venice.

Be to yourself
As you would to your friend.
—Shakespeare.

Tact

Lady (who has lost her bearings)—But, dear me! I'm certain that the last time I was here I went that way to Harlem.

Diplomatic Policeman—It's right in the opposite direction, now, mum. You'd be surprised at the changes that's been made.—"Life."

Importance of Transportation Rates

Altogether transportation costs the people annually in round numbers \$2,650,000,000. This makes an average tax of about \$15 a month for every family in the United States. One of the ablest examiners in the service of the commission declared at a recent hearing that approximately one half of what the people paid for what they bought represented the cost of transportation.

The power of making freight rates, a writer in the National Monthly finds of prime importance. It controls commerce and the supply of food, clothing and shelter. It is sovereignty under present social conditions and the division of that control between the government and the corporations makes us subjects of both and weakens our allegiance to each, for good citizenship "cannot serve two masters."

To the degree that one certain house can control commerce across this continent, it is a royal family with power as kingly and as absolute over men as Pharaoh had in Egypt, or Cromwell during the stern days of his commonwealth. To the degree that our government can establish its sovereignty it protects the people in the important matters of food and shelter.

Under the constitution and existing laws the railroad makes the rates, but the government can determine their fairness. Great sovereign power is thus delegated to railroad magnates, who in its exercise have grown arrogant and resent the restraining influence of the government.

Flight of a King

King Ferdinand of Bulgaria is the first monarch to fly. His majesty went up with M. Delamine near Brussels. On climbing into the aeroplane he was very uncomfortable. "I am too fat," he said, "but let us fly all the same." The aeroplane with its royal passenger rose and passed out of sight over woods and hills at 150 feet from the ground. After several minutes when the spectators had begun to be decidedly uneasy—the aeroplane returned and began to descend. "Don't," said the King to the airman, "Go on flying," and the flight was continued. His majesty finally alighting in the highest spirits, saying he would build an aerodrome in Bulgaria and fly with his sons there.—London Standard.

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Saturday, August 6, 1910.

The Gore Charges and Public Men

TESTIFYING before a committee of Congress engaged in investigating charges made with regard to the letting of certain Indian land contracts, Senator Gore of Oklahoma last Thursday mentioned with others the names of Senator Curtis of Kansas and Vice-President Sherman, on the alleged authority of a third party, in such a manner as to bring the integrity of those gentlemen into question. All the persons implicated by Senator Gore, including the man given by him as his authority for the aspersions raised against the senator and the Vice-President, according to the reports of the investigation, have entered prompt and emphatic denials of the accusations. With respect to the public men named, Senator Gore does not profess to have any personal knowledge whatsoever as to the truth of the assertions which he has repeated, so far as appears from published accounts of the hearing. He simply heard another say that Senator Curtis and Vice-President Sherman were interested in transactions from which, as servants of the people, they were morally bound to keep aloof. The charges, however, have gone out to the country and the world, carrying with them for thousands as much weight as if they were supported by indisputable proof, and their sting will be felt not only by the principals but, even more keenly, perhaps, by their families and friends.

In an address delivered before a body of representative advertising men, gathered in convention at Omaha recently, former Vice-President Fairbanks referred to the growing frequency of utterly unsupported charges against public men, and the growing disposition in many quarters to give these charges credence. He spoke particularly of the annoyance and the humiliation to which men whom the public had entrusted with high position and great responsibility were subjected on this account, and he pleaded in their behalf for fairer play and better treatment, not only because they were entitled to them as a matter of right, but in the interest of the country which the great majority of them were striving to serve faithfully and efficiently.

Good character is every man's birthright and by his works is every man known. The telegraph and telephone, burdened with their freight of news, wield a mighty weapon in the world's economic conditions, hence it is easily seen how easy it is to sweep away man's greatest asset by heralding matters in which but one side of the story is given. The Monitor is not a champion of star chamber sessions, but it does propose this caution to public inquisitors, that every phase of the charge made against any public servant or private citizen be fully proven before it is given to the public press.

Regardless altogether of the facts in the present instance, whatever they may be, the apparently careless manner in which such grave allegations have been spread broadcast should have the effect of leading thoughtful citizens to consider whether we as a people are pursuing a wise course in encouraging a custom which, if long continued, must have the effect of making a public trust, in the eyes of self-respecting men, an unwelcome and often a wellnigh unbearable burden. We are not elevating the tone of our public service, but rather lowering it, by exhibiting our readiness to listen to all manner of attacks upon those engaged in it. In this respect we should change our attitude. If we do not, men with character to lose will shun public office.

AMERICAN operative managers are still engaged in a wordy contest regarding who shall have the right to direct Mme. Tetrassini's services in this country during the coming season. Only the highest bidder can hope to control her wonderful top notes which have added so much to the delight of the musical world in recent years.

Citizens' Duty to the Police

MAYOR GAYNOR has expressed himself with candor on the subject of some of the New York policemen, and we trust that if his honor be right the city will part with men whose services are so slight. It cannot be said that in many respects the police in our large cities are models of what they ought to be; they are sometimes corrupt, they are violent and disrespectful to peaceable citizens and their intelligence by no means explains their self-satisfaction. But to say that this applies to all the members of these several police forces would be ridiculous and very unjust; there are numbers of men doing police duty that honestly try to do that duty as they understand it, and do it very well indeed. In many cases they are handicapped in police work by insufficient numbers, as we know very well, and are asked to patrol an extent of territory that is out of all proportion to their powers. They are interfered with by politicians and by amateur politicians in the persons of friends and relatives. And above all, they are not supported by the public with a firm and unselfish respect for the law.

Mayor Gaynor in his comments mentioned the London policeman; we know the London policeman and through that knowledge we like and respect him, but faithful guardian of the peace as he is and great as are his services, he could not be the one or do the other had he not at his back a community that is very much interested in seeing the law respected. There is nothing servile in this obedience to law; it is merely the result of a great body of experience that has taught a nation that to obey the law is the cheapest, the most profitable and the most comfortable thing. Men learn in time that if everybody obeys the law, then any one can count on everybody else to protect him in his rights; it is in fine the best sort of cooperation and has justice for its base. But when a community has in it a large element that will always try to evade the law whenever it suits its temporary convenience or interest, a sort of civil chaos is begun and every man's hand is against every other; there can be nothing constructive about this silly disintegration that buys a little satisfaction for today at the cost of tomorrow's retribution.

The policeman is made to pay for this lack of public self-respect, in that his moral strength is not increased, his efforts to do his duty are not rewarded by public appreciation and he is put in an attitude where he must almost apologize for preserving order or else enforce it with a violence that would never be attempted were he sure of a confirmed desire on the part of the people to have the law obeyed and to obey it in person. It is not a grateful

task to criticize or blame, but we shall waste our time if we attack only the shortcomings of the police and leave those of our own untouched; a bad policeman is a very objectionable member of society, but not so much so as his teacher, the bad citizen.

THE four weeks imprisonment which Alexander Guchkoff, president of the Russian Douma, is undergoing as a punishment for fighting a duel with a political controversialist would seem to indicate that the method followed by our American statesmen in settling such differences wherein they hurl cutting remarks and pointed speeches at each other is more safe and convenient, even though not so spectacular. Furthermore, if the Russian duel method of settling political differences of opinion were in vogue here just now when so many of our party leaders are "at sixes and sevens," it might be difficult at times to find enough able-bodied legislators out of jail to constitute a working quorum.

UNDERLYING conditions of business must be pretty sound to have resisted so well the untoward sentiment that has prevailed for so many weeks past. The pessimistic feeling has been traced to various sources but summed up in a word it is fear. Legislative enactment, threatened litigation, proposed investigations and an assumed hostile attitude of the government toward corporations gave rise to an apprehension that something direful was going to happen the country. The depressed sentiment together with the higher cost of living had the effect of causing a decline in the prices of securities that is seldom surpassed except in times of financial panic. That there have been so few failures accompanying the market decline is certainly gratifying and speaks well for the fundamental conditions of trade.

There are unmistakable signs of returning confidence both in business and the securities markets. In their saner moments men are beginning to realize that it was mainly shadow at which they were frightened. The supposed monster which had undermined confidence is missing. Sir Felix Schuster, a London authority on finance, who is almost equally known in the financial circles of this country, sizes up the situation here in a most accurate manner. In a review of the year's commerce he says: "The best opinions that I have been able to obtain do not appear to warrant the pessimistic views not infrequently expressed of the economic condition of the United States. . . . But similar doubts and anxieties, and greater ones, have before this been overcome by that resourceful people, and there can be no question of the intrinsic soundness of their increasing prosperity and development."

While fall elections and supreme court decisions yet to be rendered in some important corporation cases may cause some unsettlement later on and although certain industrial institutions may be obliged to pay the penalty of law violations these circumstances should be viewed as only incidental to those particular corporations. The court's ruling may necessitate a change in the system of general corporation business and thus affect all institutions of the kind doing business in the United States but such change should not seriously hamper either earnings or dividends. The wealth-producing ability of this country is great and constantly becoming greater. Neither politics nor pessimism can keep the crops from growing or the mines from yielding their great treasure. The demands of the people will continue to keep things moving and business will continue to expand in spite of occasional lapse of confidence.

MAYOR GAYNOR of New York says that two thirds of the arrests made by the police of his city and which are tried in the night court are "stupid and needless," and no doubt a large majority of the persons arrested would heartily concur in his opinion.

New Orleans Clings to an Ambition

OWING to the fact that Congress is in recess the contest for recognition among cities wishing to hold an exposition celebrating the completion of the Panama canal apparently is temporarily suspended. But it is not actually so and it is certain to break out with renewed vigor before the assembling of Congress for the short session. San Francisco and Washington city have not ceased to hope for government recognition and it is likely that the efforts in behalf of each will be directed under improved systems of discipline next winter. Whatever their plans may be, these cities have not ceased activity and at present are conducting a silent campaign. New Orleans on the other hand is open and outspoken. It is also fully aware that certain things must be done if it would win.

Thus, in order, we are told, that the Crescent city may be able to present to Congress authoritative guarantees that the requisite fund for the capitalization of the Panama exposition has been provided, the Governor of Louisiana is to be asked to call at once a special session of the Legislature to make some change in the terms of the tax which the people of the city are to vote in behalf of the enterprise next November. The city tax at present provided for is to run until it produces \$3,000,000. This, with \$1,000,000 from the state tax and \$1,000,000 in private subscriptions, was intended to produce a fund of \$5,000,000. But it was later determined to make the amount \$7,500,000, and, to insure the legality of the increase, additional legislation will be necessary.

Whatever may be the outcome it should be said at this time as a matter of common justice that New Orleans has taken hold of this project with a determination and has stuck to it with a persistence which should command widespread admiration.

ALAS for the poor automobile owner! In addition to the increase in the price of rubber tires and nearly all the other parts of his machine, it is now reported that a dealer has been selling him "short-measure" gasoline!

PERHAPS sometime during today's chat at Beverly President Taft will say to President Montt of Chili: "By the by, how do you manage insurgents when they show their heads in your country?"

THE rumor that Senator Aldrich may be a candidate for reelection can hardly have been inspired by the "stand-pat" victories achieved in recent Republican conventions held in the West.

WITH the Presidents of two American republics sojourning within her gates today, Beverly may well feel that she is indeed right in the "spot light."

The Public Service

THE RECENT action of the civil service commission in failing to certify the names of two candidates that had been presented for its consideration by Mayor Fitzgerald must not give rise to any fresh criticism of that body. It will, on the contrary, afford both to the foes and the friends of civil service reform a chance to realize that the less politics has to do with an appointment to public office, the better the law will be obeyed and the community served. It has long been believed in politics of a certain sort that to hold public office or to be nominated for it one must be more or less connected with politics, whether one's qualifications be great or small. Of course if a candidate were fitted for an office by qualifications and achievements that promised efficient performance, so much the better, but the main thing was to have a man that had an acquaintance with practical politics. The only things required of an office-holder are honesty and efficiency and his having influenced votes for Smith or Jones is not of the slightest importance. His having gained votes for Jones or Smith no doubt shows a praiseworthy friendship on his part for one or the other of those gentlemen, but it does not argue that he has done or will do anything in particular for the people who are to pay his wages. Now, it is with some such idea as this that the various civil service regulations have been enacted, and it is in scrupulous obedience to these that the members of the civil service commission take the action that they do.

All thought of political bias is to be dismissed and no attention is to be paid to the outcry of those who have not been allowed to have their own way in appointments to office. The fact to keep in mind is that here is a law for the protection and profit of the people, and it is to be obeyed without hesitation. It was a great step in advance when it was made possible for the state to have the aid of such a body in the selection of competent officials to serve it, and to say that it interferes in any way with self-government is to advance a proposition the attempts to uphold which have not been very successful up to the present time. Public office must not be made a reward for political services. This is a fact to which we admit many gentlemen show a strong repugnance; indeed, they display an almost complete inability to grasp its meaning. But they need not be discouraged; that meaning will be made gradually clearer to them by various means and they will at last understand that the law means what it says. When this happens, there will be discovered to them many very good candidates for public office that have hitherto not been visible to them, obscured as their vision has been by election returns. The number of men available for public service will marvelously increase and the commonwealth will be rescued from the melancholy pass to which it would appear to have been brought by the hard hearts of the civil service commission.

THE reported finding of a sunken ship containing \$500,000 in gold in Lake Erie will no doubt serve to renew the quest for Captain Kidd's sunken treasure craft. Surely if a little inland lake can afford such good returns the whole Atlantic coast along which the bold buccaneer used to range ought to prove a real bonanza.

WE appear to be on the threshold of a country-wide movement looking to the removal of the unsightly electric wire pole in towns and cities. Owing to the rapid development of electricity for purposes of transportation, communication and illumination, the public everywhere has been generally disposed to treat the service corporations with generous forbearance in regard to temporary and crude construction, and we believe it is still so disposed, but, on the other hand, the belief is gaining ground in many communities that the time is at hand when at least a beginning should be made toward relieving public thoroughfares of the unsightliness now attendant upon the transmission of the electric current.

It is pleasing to find that thus far there is behind this movement no apparent intention of proceeding against the corporations without regard for their rights or interests. It seems to be realized by its leaders everywhere that one of the earliest and most essential considerations is to win the cooperation rather than invite the opposition of the service companies employing electricity. This is sound policy, and there can be little doubt that judiciously and diplomatically managed corporations will see the wisdom of supporting to the extent of their ability a movement for communal improvement which must eventually result in the betterment of their own properties and the enhancement of their franchises and privileges.

A good-looking, well-ordered community affords a more promising field for the investment of capital and effort than one that is neglected and slovenly managed. City building is fast becoming an art in the United States, and the next twenty years will see changes in the physical as well as in the moral aspect of our population centers which will be little short of the marvelous. The revolutionary trend is visible even now. Everywhere municipalities are intelligently recognizing and courageously facing the problem of transforming the mean and commonplace into the uplifting, refined and inviting.

Streets that are fringed with telegraph, telephone and traction poles and wires cannot easily be made as attractive as the promoters of municipal beautification movements would have them. The difficulties in the way of the burying of wires by wholesale in costly conduits and in the introduction of the underground electric trolley system are recognized in most places, and there is at this juncture no demand for the unreasonable. What seems to be immediately required is that the beginning alluded to shall be made and that the corporations shall work steadily forward to the time when the electric pole shall be only an unpleasant memory.

THE report that Chicago is just about to complete three big tunnels under the Chicago river at a cost of \$2,500,000 calls to mind the fact that the spirit of achievement seems disposed to choose as the site for a great city a locality where there are natural conditions to be overcome. Ever since the city of St. Petersburg was begun on a nameless marsh inhabited by a few struggling fishermen, other great cities have been founded upon sites almost as unpromising. The tunneling of rivers and the building of bridges over them; the leveling down of great hills and the filling up of great depressions has required much of the time and money of many centers of population. And in the meantime many fine, level, ideal, ready-made sites for cities are permitted to go unimproved or are used for the purpose of growing potatoes or pasturing sheep.

The Unsightly Electric Pole